"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

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THE WEATHER.

The indications for to-day in this city and neighborhood are fair, decidedly cooler, northwesterly gales.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Stock market dull but firm.

Cash wheat, No. 2 red, $1.01⅝; cash corn, No. 2 mixed, 34½c; cash cotton, 5 15-16c.

FOREIGN.—Charles Helmbold, who threatened to kill Consul General Osborne in London, has been put in an English asylum. The Pope held a reception at the Vatican, and in a speech deplored the conflict between the Pope and Holy See which [illegible] minds desired to end. He afterwards blessed twenty-three Cardinals. The [illegible] Chamber of Commerce urges the Government to adopt a gold standard. Major Marchand writes to Paris that the French have secured control of the Upper Nile without firing a shot. The Mussulmans attacked a caravan in Crete and killed twelve Christians. The Pioneer of Allahabad says the British disasters in India are due to the incompetence of officers. Lady Millais, widow of Sir John E. Millais, the painter, is dead in England.—Page 7.

Page 1.

[illegible] W. Chase of Chicago and William Tracey of Philadelphia are supposed to be the men killed on the Pennsylvania Railroad near Kearny, N. J.

During a fire in Chicago last evening an explosion occurred by which a Fire Captain was fatally injured and many other persons were hurt.

Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton V. Meeks of Union Hill, N. J., were knocked down by a runaway horse. Mrs. Meeks is thought to have received fatal injuries.

A woman cashier in the De Kalb Avenue station of the Brooklyn Elevated Road was assaulted and robbed. The thief was arrested by two police officers as he was running down the steps.

Through the mistake of a Bayard Street druggist yesterday in putting morphine instead of calomel into a prescription, the life of Solomon Levin, an eighteen-months'-old child, was sacrificed.

Railroad traffic in the western part of the State is delayed by a blizzard. In Wyoming County nearly four feet of snow has fallen in twenty-four hours, and the farmers are imprisoned in their houses.

The Illinois House passed the Republican Senatorial Apportionment bill by a vote of 79 to 54, having but two votes to spare, amid scenes of disorder. The measure goes to the Senate, where its passage is assured.

Chicago brokers say Leiter will have 10,000,000 bushels of wheat by the end of next week, which he may have to carry over until May. The grain markets were stronger in Chicago. May wheat may be cornered by Leiter and Armour, and the margin between that and the December option is being rapidly narrowed.

The Chestnut Street National Bank and the Chestnut Street Trust and Saving Fund Company of Philadelphia closed their doors yesterday. William M. Singerly, publisher of The Philadelphia Record, is President of both concerns, whose liabilities aggregate $3,000,000. The failures are said to be due primarily to shrinkage in the value of the securities of the Singerly Pulp and Paper Mills at Elkton, Md.

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George B. Deane, for many years leader of the Republicans of the old Ninth Ward, has retired from active politics.

Members-elect of the Municipal Council held a caucus yesterday and selected the men who are to fill various offices under its control.

Messrs. Croker, Carroll, and Grady were the only Tammany men left at Lakewood yesterday, and they are expected to come to town to-day to spend Christmas.

Customs officials appear to be disturbed over the disappearance of a schooner said to have cleared from Brooklyn for Cuba with arms, ammunition, and dynamite aboard.

Senator Platt called on the President in regard to the New York appointments, which may be announced early in January. John S. Wise will not be District Attorney, it is said.

The Illinois Supreme Court has affirmed the annulment of the Orchardson-Merrick marriage, which was contracted at a Spiritualist séance through the instrumentality of Mme. Diss De Bar.

The full text of the decree of the Queen Regent of Spain establishing the so-called autonomous Government in Cuba and Puerto Rico has been received here, and its details are made public for the first time in this country.

State Superintendent of Insurance Louis F. Payn yesterday commented freely on the political situation. He severely criticised County Chairman Quigg, denied having seen Richard Croker about the Police Board appointments, and prophesied success for Mayor-elect Van Wyck's administration. Mr. Payn had a conference in the morning with Gov. Black, who is said to believe that there can be no harmony in the Republican Party so long as Congressman Quigg remains Chairman of the County Committee.

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Many irregularities are said to have been discovered by a Special Examiner who has investigated the rolls of the New York Pension Agency.

A father and son living in Jersey City were arrested for stealing $1,500 in silk patterns belonging to New York merchants. The father is an old offender.

The examination in the case of Mr. and Mrs. Emanuel J. Lasar and Max J. Lasar, accused of diamond smuggling, was begun, and adjourned till Jan. 8.

The Masonic Grand Lodge of New Jersey has purchased the former William Bunn property, near Burlington, for a home for aged and indigent Masons.

The Board of Trustees of the City College voted yesterday to accept the plans of George B. Post for the new buildings. The total cost of these will be $1,208,440.

Assistant Secretary Vanderlip outlines the arrangements of the Treasury Department to protect the money market from disturbance by the Union Pacific payment.

The body of James O'Keefe, who had said he would be drowned, as his son was seven years ago, was found frozen on a timber in the Harlem River yesterday.

Justice Beach, in annulling a marriage yesterday, declared void in this State an absolute divorce obtained in New Jersey, the summons in which was served by advertisement.

Gov. Atkinson vetoed the resolution of the Georgia Legislature favoring the establishment of a National quarantine law on account of its infringement on the doctrine of State rights.

George A. C. Orme was found not guilty of murder at Elmira. He shot James Punzo, who died in a hospital. The defense claimed that death was due to X rays used in searching for the bullet.

Mrs. Anna McCarty asked in the Supreme Court yesterday to have her marriage to F. S. McCarty annulled on the ground that he was insane when she married him, and had since become incurably so.

Customs Inspectors are taking action to have kissing on the steamship piers abolished, because much of their time is lost on account of such greetings. They say also that the practice furnishes a means by which much smuggling is done.

The fight between Chief Kipley of the Chicago police force and the Civil Service Commission was decided in favor of the latter by the Supreme Court of Illinois Wednesday—a fact that invalidates all the appointments of office made by the Chief, and all those, with the exception of heads of departments, made by Mayor Harrison.

An official announcement was made yesterday by the State Department that the award of the Bering Sea Commission in favor of Great Britain is $294,181.91, with interest, which will increase the total about fifty per cent., and that payment must be made within six months. The size of the award indicates that the claims for the prospective catch of the seized vessels were disallowed.

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Yachtsmen and builders inspected the designs of the new class of schooner yachts yesterday.

Ernest Westphal, whose divorced wife and a relative kidnapped his child, has secured warrants for their arrest.

The teams of the New York Athletic and the St. Nicholas Skating Clubs played [illegible] yesterday at the St. Nicholas [illegible].

A birthday testimonial to Samuel Sloan from the employees of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company was presented to Mr. Sloan yesterday afternoon. It is a solid gold tea service of seven pieces and cost $16,000.

Page 5.

Elaborate preparations have been made for Christmas music in the city churches to-morrow.

A charter has been granted to the Kansas City, Lawrence and Topeka electrical railway with a capital of $3,000,000.

Commissioner Willis's water supply report for eleven months shows a daily average shortage of 1,000,000 gallons drawn from storage.

Samuel Eager, an aged farmer of Neeleytown, Ulster County, wandered from his home Wednesday night, and was frozen so badly that he is likely to die.

Albert S. Warner, the kidnapper, was sentenced to fifteen years in prison at Albany. He pleaded in his own defense and gave a new version of the kidnapping plot.

The Kings County Grand Jury charges that election frauds were committed, censures the Elections Board, and recommends that the office of Coroner be abolished.

Judge Lacombe has enjoined the Brooklyn Aldermen in the action of Mary T. Seccomb, from granting a franchise to the Flynn road for a period exceeding twenty-five years.

A horse attached to a butcher's wagon ran into a Madison Avenue electric car and injured a passenger who was struck by a shaft, which penetrated the woodwork. Glass was broken and there was much excitement.

Creditors of the E. S. Dean Company are seeking to obtain possession of $2,000,000 worth of St. Louis real estate which is in the name of Mrs. Laura Weil of New York, having been transferred to her by her husband, August J. Weil, after the failure.

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The first Cinderella dance was held at Sherry's. The lights were turned out at midnight as a reminder of the Cinderella legend.

E. N. Crommeline of Newark fell from the rear platform of a Broadway cable car at Twenty-sixth Street last night and fractured his skull.

One hundred and fifty waifs took part in the annual Christmas distribution at the Newsboys' Home and received presents of clothing and other necessaries.

Senator Timothy D. Sullivan will give a Christmas dinner to the poor, on the Bowery to-night, and will press Assemblymen and Congressmen into service as waiters.

Bishop W. W. Niles of New Hampshire officiated at the wedding of Miss Jennie P. Shoup and Eugene L. Sykes of Mississippi at the home of the bride's parents, 120 West Eighty-second Street, yesterday afternoon.

In Birmingham, Ala., yesterday Felix T. Brown, a Cincinnati drummer, was pursued into a jewelry store crowded with women and fatally shot by Thomas T. Ashford, whose brother he had killed one year ago.

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John J. Burns, arrested for perjury in Philadelphia, hanged himself in his cell.

Steve Spellen of Dubois, Penn., who murdered his daughter's lover on Wednesday night, was fatally shot by an officer yesterday morning.

Page 11.

The Brooklyn Board of Estimate and Apportionment raised the salaries of seven grades of firemen and six grades of policemen.

Mrs. Massett, sixty years old, died in a cellar from cold and starvation after having walked the streets for a night and a day with her crippled husband.

The Board of Estimate and Apportionment passed the final estimates for 1898 yesterday, the total amount called for being $1,000,000 more than that appropriated for this year.

Edward J. Ratcliffe's courage failed him, and he broke down soon after the merriment he assumed upon hearing the verdict of guilty upon the charge of assaulting his wife. Sentence will be passed on Tuesday.

Page 12.

Milk dealers have begun to withdraw their options from the trust on account of the new terms imposed by it.

Father Power, principal witness in the Johnson will case yesterday, denied that she had loaned him $10,000.

Ignatz H. Berger, a broker, was accused of fraud by one of his customers in the Centre Street Police Court yesterday.

Edgar P. Harris of Brooklyn was arrested, charged with smuggling drugs and rubber goods. Ten thousand dollars' worth was found in his house.

E. F. Leber of the commission firm of Leber & Meyer was suspended from the Produce Exchange yesterday, on charges growing out of a sugar transaction.

Hiland Flowers of the Citizen Jurors' Committee has compiled the jury laws which are followed in New York County for the use of the committee in its efforts to bring about reform in these laws.

James C. Church, attorney for P. H. Flynn, said yesterday there was no hope of securing the franchise for the East River road, and hints at trouble for those who blocked Flynn in his efforts to secure it.

Argument was heard yesterday on the writ of habeas corpus obtained for Fannie Hirschberg, who seeks release from the House of Mercy, on the ground that she is more than twenty-one years old. The case was adjourned.

Richard O. Davis, a noted forger with a long criminal record, was arrested yesterday by Post Office Inspector Jacobs and Pinkerton Detective Buetler, on an indictment found against him in Toledo for robbing mail boxes and forging checks, and was held for examination by United States Commissioner Shields.

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MAY BE FATALLY INJURED.

Mr. and Mrs. H. V. Meeks Knocked Down by a Runaway Horse—She May Not Recover.

Hamilton V. Meeks, one of the wealthiest residents of Union Hill, N. J., and his wife were waiting on Bergen Line Avenue, Hoboken, last night for a trolley car, when a runaway horse dashed around the corner.

Mrs. Meeks was knocked down and trampled upon, and her husband, in trying to save her, was also knocked down. His spine was badly injured, but he will recover. Mrs. Meeks had one rib broken, and was otherwise internally injured. Her skull was slightly fractured, and she is suffering from concussion of the brain. Her recovery is doubtful. The horse which inflicted the injuries continued its flight. Its owner is not known.

OHIO'S SENATE FIGHT.

Charles Kurtz Seeking to Defeat Hanna, Who Meets His Lieutenants.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Dec. 23.—The marshaling of forces in the Ohio Senatorial contest has begun. Charles Kurtz in Columbus has dropped all pretense of not seeking to defeat Senator Hanna, and has for some time been organizing his forces. To-day there were many important conferences in Senator Hanna's office among his lieutenants.

Among those who visited the Senator were Judge George K. Nash, chairman of the Republican executive committee of Ohio; Harry Daugherty, Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee; John R. Malloy, Clerk of the House of Representatives and a candidate for re-election; Col. Alexander Caine, Clerk of the State Senate and a candidate for re-election, and President D. D. Woodmansee and Secretary C. B. Case of the Ohio League of Republican Clubs. Although none of these gentlemen would reveal what transpired at the conferences, the general import of the meetings is easily inferred.

RUSSIA ABSORBING KOREA

Her Agents Control the Country, and Japan Is Getting Ready for Impending Hostilities.

BRITAIN IN A WAITING GAME

She Would Welcome Some Action by the United States—German Press on the "Splendid Isolation of England."

SEATTLE, Dec. 23.—The Russian Bear has laid a heavy arm on the fighting material and the army of little Korea. Not content with practically seizing the finance and customs systems of the country, M. Despeyer, the new representative of the "Land of Everlasting Turmoil," has caused the appointment of Russian subjects to the command of the army, and Russians are now in charge of the arsenal. Such is the import of Oriental advices received here to Dec. 6 by the imperial steamship Kamakura Maru, which arrived yesterday from Yokohama.

It appears that the news by cable has not given full particulars of the situation in Korea. The Seoul correspondent of The North China News says:

"We are on the eve of important changes in Korea that will not only affect the Korean nation, but will change the whole aspect of affairs in the far East. Unless one of the treaty powers interferes, Korea will speedily become Russian territory.

A distinct departure in policy has been launched by the Czar's new Minister, M. Despeyer, who is a much abler and more aggressive diplomat than his predecessor, M. Waeber. Although he has been in the country scarcely more than a month, he has practically the whole country in his grasp. The army is entirely under Russian instructors, and is in charge of a Russian officer, and now Mr. Alexiff, a Russian, has succeeded Mr. Brown, the English adviser of the Finance Department.

In the meantime the Japanese are not idle. They are spending large sums of money to secure the good will of the Korean officials and have begun to construct barracks at Fusan.

A dispatch from Shanghai, in The Hongkong Telegraph, states that a crisis is approaching in the Russian-Japanese imbroglio in Korea. Japan, it is stated, has ordered her largest battleship within hasty reach. Evidences are ample that, while professing a desire for peace, Japan is preparing with all energy and at great expense for a war that seems certain.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 23.—Commenting on the strained relations between Japan and Russia over Korea, the Chinese papers report that the Japanese Army is full of Russian spies disguised as Japanese, and that the Russian Army is being tampered with by Japanese emissaries, who are doing all they can to stir up disaffection.

Commenting upon Kiao-Chau affairs, the Asahi says that the action of the Germans in having suddenly seized Kiao-Chau on the pretext of the murder of missionaries is outrageous, and that it disturbs the peace of the far East admits of no discussion. Japan, being near the scene of the trouble, cannot regard the matter lightly. Sooner or later a line of policy to be pursued toward the affair must be decided upon. The Foreign Office has, therefore, given instructions to the Japanese Ministers in various foreign countries to make reports concerning the matter.

"Japan is indebted to Germany in many ways," says the Chugai Shogyo. "Her military organization has been copied after Germany, and her constitution and local legislation are founded on the German system. Besides, in framing the laws and adopting medical science, Japan owes a debt of gratitude to Germany. Lastly, Germany has now shown Japan another instance of her kindness. That is the seizure of Kiao-Chau Bay. We need not dwell upon the particulars of her kindness here, but the seizure of Kiao-Chau may give Japan the right of a permanent possession of Wei-Hai-Wei."

At an extraordinary meeting of the Japanese Cabinet, Baron Nishi, Foreign Minister, laid before the Ministers all the reports he had received from the Japanese Ministers in foreign countries relative to the seizure of Kiao-Chau by Germany. It was decided after a prolonged discussion not to meddle with the affair at the present time, but to await further developments, since nothing had so far transpired in Germany's action calculated to disturb the peace of the far East and justify the interference of a third power.

CHINESE URGED TO BE FRIENDLY.

The Viceroy Says Hostility to Foreigners Will Be Punished.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 23.—The following Oriental advices have just been received by the steamship China from Yokohama, via Honolulu:

According to the Chinese papers, Viceroy Chang Chitkung has issued a proclamation exhorting his people to be more friendly to foreigners, and warning them that any hostility manifested would be severely punished.

GERMAN PRESS AGAINST BRITAIN.

Much Conjecture as to the Probable Action of the United States.

BERLIN, Dec. 23.—The press is evidently deeply interested as to the attitude Great Britain and the United States are likely to adopt in the Chinese affair. Every attempt is being made to create ill feeling against England, and to represent her as isolated.

The official newspapers pretend that Japan has acquiesced in the German and Russian moves and will take no aggressive action. Everything indicates the anxiety that hinges upon the ultimate grouping of the powers. Japan's action in withdrawing her protest with reference to the course of the United States at Hawaii is interpreted as showing a desire to be unencumbered abroad and to have her hands free to deal with the Chinese question.

The Berliner Tageblatt ridicules the idea of an Anglo-Japanese-American alliance, yet seems to fear it. The Kolnische Zeitung thinks America will side with Russia, leaving England in splendid isolation.

The National Zeitung says:

"It is easy to believe that England would welcome active steps on the part of the United States, but hard to believe that the United States would adopt a policy of friendship toward England and of hostility toward Russia, contrary to all its traditions, for the sake of either England or China."

ITALIAN FLEET FOR CHINA.

England's Proposal for Joint Action in the Far East Declined at Rome.

LONDON, Dec. 23.—A special dispatch from Rome says that at a meeting of the Italian Cabinet to-day it was decided to dispatch a squadron to Chinese waters.

A dispatch to the Daily Chronicle from Rome says it is rumored there that, owing to her obligations to Germany, Italy has declined England's proposal for common action in the far East, including a joint occupation of Chusan.

According to the same dispatch it is asserted that England has proposed to Russia a conference on the Chinese question with a view of avoiding dangerous rivalries.

ENGLAND TO WATCH AND WAIT.

She Gives Warnings to China and Moral Support to Japan.

LONDON, Dec. 24.—The Daily Chronicle says this morning it has good reason to believe that the Government has decided upon a watching policy, and will refrain from occupying any Chinese territory for the present; but it will give its moral support to Japan and distinct warnings to China concerning England's action in certain contingencies. It is understood, says the Daily Chronicle, that Japan will protest in the strongest manner against Germany's action, while diplomatic circles ridicule the idea of a Russo-German entente concerning China.

The Shanghai correspondent of The Daily Mail says:

"The Chinese Government is helpless. It is mobilizing a few troops under the least incapable Generals who conducted the campaign against Japan. The British fleet at present is at sea."

French Cruiser Sails for China.

TOULON, Dec. 23.—The French cruiser Pascal sailed for China to-day.

GEORGE CROKER DEAD.

Brother of the Tammany Leader Expires at the Home of Dr. Jenkins in Rosebank, S. I.

George Croker, brother of Richard Croker, died about midnight last night at the residence of Dr. William T. Jenkins, Rosebank, S. I.

Owing to the lateness of the hour at which Mr. Croker died nothing definite could be learned as to the cause of death and details connected therewith.

It was said, however, by an inmate of Dr. Jenkins's office that Mr. Croker was taken to Staten Island last night in a coach from New York. He was very ill then, and Dr. Jenkins immediately summoned Dr. Byerd of Stapleton to assist him.

Before the latter reached the invalid's bedside, however, death had come. It is supposed that the cause of death was heart disease, and it is said the deceased had been ill for some time.

WOMAN CASHIER ROBBED.

A Thief Assaulted Her in the De Kalb Avenue Station in Brooklyn and Was Arrested.

The screams of a woman coming from the De Kalb Avenue station of the Broadway elevated railroad in Brooklyn just before 12 o'clock last night attracted two policemen of the Ralph Avenue Precinct. As they ran up the steps leading to the station a man tried to brush past them. They caught him and took him back to the ticket office. There they found the woman cashier in a fainting condition.

Under the ministration of an ambulance surgeon she recovered sufficiently to say that the man had assaulted her and robbed the cash drawer. She was suffering from intense excitement, and the doctor, unable to tell how badly she was hurt, took her to the hospital. The man described himself as Percy W. Smith, twenty-eight years old, of 257 Gold Street. He was arrested and locked up in the Ralph Avenue Station.

ILLINOIS APPORTIONMENT BILL.

Measure Affecting the Senate Passed Amid Scenes of Riotous Disorder in the House.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Dec. 23.—Amid scenes of riotous disorder and intense excitement, the House to-day passed the Republican Senatorial Apportionment bill by a vote of 79 yeas to 54 nays. There were but two votes to spare. It was a hairbreadth escape from defeat for the Republican managers.

Representative Patrick Meany of Chicago saved the bill for the Republican organization. He furnished the seventy-seventh vote necessary to pass the measure, and when he ended a speech with the words, "I vote yea," State Treasurer Henry Hertz, a Republican leader, who stood at his side trembling with anxiety and excitement, flung his arms around Meany's neck and hugged him.

Representatives Funk and Scorgin, the McLean County kickers, then voted for the bill, making 79 in all. The Democrats shouted and jeered and did their best to make so much noise that business could not be transacted. A score of their loudest-tongued men mounted their desks and started a hullabaloo that was maintained until two calls of the roll were finished. So great was the tumult that everybody in the State House was drawn to the scene, and the floor of Representatives' Hall was crowded with excited men whom neither the Speaker's gavel nor the Sergeant-at-Arms could control.

To-day's event insures the success of the apportionment, as the Senate is certain to pass the bill in January.

The bill provides for a Republican reapportionment of the legislative districts of the State. According to the Democrats, the reapportionment is a gerrymander. The Republicans assert that the changes simply correct the outrages alleged to have been perpetrated in the so-called Democratic gerrymander of the State. So clever was the Democratic map making, that under existing conditions it is necessary, Gov. Tanner declares, for the Republicans to carry Illinois by at least 80,000 majority if the Republican Party is to control the State Legislature.

WANTS $25,000 FOR HER VOICE.

CHICAGO, Dec. 23.—Mrs. Dell D. Nichols, an elocutionist, has begun suit in the Superior Court to recover $25,000 damages from Dr. D. A. K. Steele for an affection of her voice, caused, it is alleged, by a surgical operation.

More than a year ago, according to the attorneys, Dr. Steele removed a goitre from Mrs. Nichols's neck, and it is alleged that, owing to the manner in which the operation was performed, the plaintiff has since been unable to speak above a whisper. Mrs. Nichols, her attorneys say, is at present in Texas undergoing treatment for the recovery of her voice.

INQUEST ON A COW.

MISHAWAKA, Ind., Dec. 23.—Five years ago Mrs. Elisha Woodford, who lives on a farm three miles north of this city, placed $500 in gold in a boxful of bran in the cellar, which had served as a receptacle for eggs. During Mrs. Woodford's four weeks' absence last Spring, the children decided to replace the bran in the chest, and the box was placed in a convenient location for the cow to reach its contents.

Several weeks ago the money was missed, but not a single member of the family recalled the incident of early spring. The money was given up as having been stolen. Last week the cow became ill, and the Woodfords finally mourned her death. A veterinarian and several curious neighbors undertook to explain the cause of the animal's taking off, and when the stomach was dissected the onlookers were startled to find a small Klondike. The money was counted and proved to be Mrs. Woodford's $500 in gold.

WANTED FOOD AND SHELTER.

CHICAGO, Dec. 23.—William Steimal smiled to-day as he fined himself $50 and costs in the Armory Police Court, and insured himself food and shelter for the greater part of the Winter. Steimal went to the police station Wednesday and insisted that he be arrested.

"I have lived in Chicago twenty-seven years," he said to-day, "but I'm out of work, and I'll starve if you don't send me to the Bridewell."

The Justice told him that he could become his own Judge.

"I fine myself $50 and costs, your Honor," he answered, "and, in default, I sentence myself to the Bridewell."

The clerk entered the fine, and Steimal was taken away, apparently happy.

A GRAND JURY ABOLISHED.

DENVER, Dec. 23.—Judges of the District Court met in banc to-day and decided that the Grand Jury of this county is an obsolete body. The presiding Judge said:

"We have abandoned the Grand Jury because the District Attorney can file information in any character of case, and we believe that he should take the entire responsibility in such matters. This will obviate the abuses to which the system has of late years been put.

"The Supreme Court has held that the act allowing the District Attorney to file information is constitutional, and we have been of the opinion for some years that the Grand Jury is an expensive and useless adjunct to the District Attorney's office. Until the recent decisions we have thought it best to take no chances. We are convinced now that our stand is right."

LEITER'S HUGE WHEAT PILE

Chicago Men Think He May Have 10,000,000 Bushels, Which Must Be Carried Over.

A POOL IN THE MAY OPTION

The Situation Said to Have Been Never So Favorable for a Corner as at the Present Time—Markets Are Stronger.

CHICAGO, Dec. 23.—It is believed by the bear element of the Board of Trade that Joseph Leiter will be unable to dispose of the tremendous flow of wheat which Armour is directing toward him. Within four days the receipts of wheat in this city have amounted to 1,026,000 bushels, and during the same period not more than 28,000 bushels of wheat have been shipped out of the city. Add to this accumulation of the last week, another 300,000 bushels of wheat received in the city before 12 o'clock to-day. In another day the bins of this city will contain 7,000,000 bushels of contract wheat. Nearly all this has been paid for by Leiter at the rate of from 87 to 90 cents a bushel. It is a matter of simple arithmetic to find out how much money the Leiters have piled up in this huge pile of December wheat.

Brokers say that the Leiter holdings may foot up 10,000,000 bushels by the end of next week, all of which he may have to carry over till next May, to do which will cost 6 cents a bushel.

On the other hand, George B. French says that Armour has delivered the last bushel of December which is due the Leiters, and that he is out of the short crowd altogether.

"This talk of $1.80 being demanded for wheat the last day of the year is entirely uncalled for," declared Mr. French. "The quietest session, except for a little sport that is likely to follow, may be looked for."

The possibility that Leiter and Armour will pool their interests to corner May wheat is stirring traders on 'Change. The Post says:

"George French, operating for the Leiter crowd, has piled up a line of at least 4,000,000 bushels of May wheat, according to reports from the floor. Armour's radical change of front in bulling May wheat is common knowledge. It is equally well known that Armour has a pyramid of May wheat bought, which is supposed to come close to the Leiter holding. As if to emphasize the bull talk, both Armour's and Leiter's men bought wheat to-day. Armour's movements are closely veiled, but Leiter's engineers make no secret of their dealings in May wheat. Already that option is regarded as being as dangerous for the public to handle as a stovelid at white heat.

"'May wheat is a long shot,' is the answer given by commission men who are approached by customers. The Winter wheat crop in this country is not harvested until July, and, according to the forecasters on 'Change, the situation has never been so favorable for a corner in May wheat as it will be this season. Everywhere the price of May is on the rise, and the difference between May and December is being rapidly narrowed."

Speculative markets were all strong to-day and more generally active than yesterday, though in the end wheat and oats were the only substantial beneficiaries of the improvement. May wheat closed ⅝@¾c. higher on buying principally by the Leiter people. The news, however, favored higher prices. Corn closed a shade higher. Oats advanced ¼@⅜c. and provisions closed unchanged to 5c higher. The Liverpool market showed ¼@⅜d. advance at the opening here. May started at 93⅝@93¼c., as compared with yesterday's closing price of 92⅞@93c. For a moment or two the market hesitated, and a few sales were made at 93¼@93⅜c.

The reduced number of cars in the Northwest compared with a week ago confirmed the traders in the bullishness with which they started the market. New York soon after the start reported that foreigners were good buyers of December wheat in that market, and the impression prevailed that the beginning had been reached of another lengthened period of export buying such as raised prices in so great a hurry last Fall.

The Continental markets were, as a rule, steady. The December deal was not seriously disturbed by the selling of a few small lots for account of elevator concerns. The momentary depression caused by such selling was soon recovered from. During the last hour's trading, offerings became more liberal, resulting in a decline in May to 93⅝, the price at the close.

MORPHINE GIVEN FOR CALOMEL.

Mistake of a Druggist in Putting Up a Prescription Causes the Death of a Child.

Solomon Levin, an eighteen-months-old child, who lived with his father and mother at 5 Chrystie Street, died last night from the effects of poison contained in a pill which was given to him by his father. The child had been teething, and yesterday morning the father sent for the family physician, Dr. I. Loewenkopf of 246 East Broadway. The physician called at the house, and after seeing the child wrote a prescription for tablets containing one-sixth of a grain of calomel.

About 11 A. M. one of these tablets was given the child by his father. The child became ill, and the father sent for Dr. D. Schoinkman of 81 Mott Street. When this physician arrived he found the child in convulsions, and apparently suffering from morphine poisoning. Dr. Loenonkopf was also sent for, and he saw that the child was suffering from morphine poisoning. He went to the druggist, Bovis Kohenopf, at 18 Bayard Street, and asked him what he had put in the tablet. The doctor looked at the prescription and saw that he had written calomel. The druggist insisted he had put calomel into the tablet.

The physician then asked to see the calomel bottle, and found that this bottle and a morphine bottle stood next each other on the shelf. Tests were made of the contents of the two bottles. The calomel bottle was found to contain calomel. The physician tested one of the tablets that had been prepared for the child, and found it contained morphine, and then the druggist, according to the physician, confessed that he had made a mistake. The child was worked over for nearly twelve hours before he died.

ANNEXATION OF HAWAII.

Private Advices from Washington to the Honolulu Government.

HONOLULU, Dec. 17.—The Mariposa arrived from San Francisco yesterday, bringing news of the opening of Congress. Regarding the annexation treaty the Hawaiian Government received advices by wire from Washington to San Francisco on the day the steamer sailed which state that the opposition is not so strong as indicated in the press dispatches. L. A. Thurston wired that the situation had not developed sufficiently to enable one to arrive at a decision as to the course to be followed, that there was no present intention to abandon the treaty, and that the Republican leaders were giving the subject earnest attention. He stated further that the decision as to the course of action would probably await the return of the President, who was then in Canton.

A number of citizens received letters in which different views as to the course of annexation are given. Some say the treaty will go through the Senate with the required two-thirds vote. Others believe there will be a long fight in Congress, with the outcome of the passage of a joint resolution by a big majority in each branch.

Good judges will appreciate the excellence of Ballantine's Brown Stout, Burton and India Pale Ales. Served at the Holland, Hoffman, Manhattan, Waldorf-Astoria, Delmonico's, and Murray Hill Hotels.—Adv.

EXPLOSION IN CHICAGO.

A Fire Captain Fatally Injured and Many Other Persons Hurt—Cable Traffic Suspended.

CHICAGO, Dec. 23.—Fire was discovered shortly after 4 o'clock this afternoon in the basement of the five-story building at 104 Madison Street, the first floor and basement of which were occupied by the Tosetti Café and Restaurant Company, and the second floor by the billiard parlors of Frank Mussey. The blaze was insignificant at first, and a crowd of people gathered on the sidewalk in front of the building to watch the work of the firemen.

About a dozen policemen were engaged in pushing back the throng when a terrific explosion took place, by which the building was badly wrecked. The windows, window gratings, sidewalk lights, and manhole covers were hurled into the air and fell among the crowd. Dozens of people were thrown from their feet and twenty-three were injured. The only one seriously hurt was Capt. Thomas O'Connor, who was burned about the head, face, and body, and may die. Two pipemen and five policemen were among the others injured.

The explosion caused a panic in the street and in the frantic rush for safety which followed many persons were thrown down and trampled upon. Mussey's billiard parlors were filled with players when the explosion came, who had paid little or no attention to the small blaze in the basement. All escaped without serious injuries.

The fire spread through the building with great rapidity after the explosion, and within ten minutes it was blazing fiercely. The fire was difficult of access, and the severe weather caused much of the water to freeze, so that within an hour the building resembled an iceberg, with a furnace in its interior. The building is within fifty feet of the corner of Dearborn and Madison Streets, where the loops of the West Side and North Side cable lines intersect, and from the time the fire started until after midnight traffic was suspended on both lines.

The loss is estimated at $125,000, of which $90,000 will fall on the Tossetti Company, $20,000 on Mussey, and $15,000 on Morris Rosenfeld, the owner of the building.

BLIZZARD UP THE STATE.

Railroad Traffic Delayed by Snow and Wyoming County Farmers Imprisoned in Their Houses.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Dec. 23.—One of the worst blizzards that has visited this section in a number of years began last evening, and continued unabated all night. Two feet of snow now covers the ground, and there is more coming. The snow so far has caused little delay to railroad traffic.

ROCHESTER, Dec. 23.—A blizzard is raging in Wyoming County, forty miles south of this city. Nearly four feet of snow has fallen during the last twenty-four hours, and the storm continues, with no signs of abatement. Roads are blocked, and the farmers are shut in their houses.

DUNKIRK, N. Y., Dec. 23.—A heavy blizzard, which struck here yesterday, is raging with increased fury to-day, and there is now ten inches of snow on the level. Trains on all roads are delayed more or less.

BUFFALO, Dec. 23.—Although the snowfall in this city was light to-day, engineers and firemen running on roads south and southeast of Buffalo report much trouble with heavy drifts.

ROUGH TRIPS FOR STEAMSHIPS.

The Red Star Liner Kensington Had a Tempestuous Voyage.

All incoming steamships yesterday brought reports of tempestuous weather. The Red Star Line steamship Kensington had an exceedingly rough passage. She ran into a hurricane on Monday. One sailor of the lookout in the crow nest was thrown from his perch to the deck, and one of his arms and a leg were broken.

Five trunks in the baggage compartment became loosened, and in their thrashing around are supposed to have broken a steam pipe. The escape of steam ruined several trunks and their contents.

The steamships Andalusia, which arrived yesterday from Hamburg, was nineteen days en voyage, owing to the bad weather encountered, but neither she nor her few passengers suffered beyond delay.

THE SNOW FLURRIES HERE.

Various Shifts in the Condition of the Weather Yesterday.

A few little snow flurries yesterday gave a genuine, old-fashioned Christmas tinge to the scenes in the shopping district, and seemed to promise a white Christmas. Then came a change that made the promise at least dubious.

The maximum temperature of the day was 30 degrees, or 5 degrees lower than the maximum of the preceding day. The mercury registered 25 degrees at 8 A. M., it ran up to 30 at noon, was 30 at 2 P. M., 29 at 4 P. M., was down to 24 degrees at 8 P. M., 20 at midnight and still growing colder.

With the humidity down to 50 per cent. the atmosphere was crisp as well as cold at 8 o'clock, and, though the sky was partly overcast, there were broad fields of open blue in which the stars sparkled with a cold brilliancy that seemed to make certain cold, clear weather and a green Christmas.

A change came with the older hours of the night. The wind came brisk out of the northwest, the temperature fell, the stars became lost to view, and from the clouds that now hid them snow began to fall. An hour before midnight the streets were white, but the snow partook of the flurry character.

The wind increased continually, and the local Weather Bureau announced that the northwester would continue to-day, with the temperature below freezing.

THE WEATHER.

The local forecast may be found at the top of this page to the right of the title.

The high presure in Manitoba has moved rapidly to Iowa, increasing in magnitude. A ridge of high pressure extends from the West Gulf to Idaho. The storm in Ontario has moved rapidly to Newfoundland, increasing in intensity. A storm appears to be developing to the North of Montana and off the North Pacific coast. Snow has fallen in the lake regions and New England. The temperature has fallen in the lake regions, the Middle Atlantic States, in Florida, on the Northern Plateau, and has remained nearly stationary elsewhere. Fair and cold weather may be expected in the Atlantic States till Christmas.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau—		TIMES.
	1896.	1897.	1897.
3 A. M.	27	27	31
6 A. M.	29	25	30
9 A. M.	23	27	33
12 M.	22	30	39
4 P. M.	20	29	34
6 P. M.	18	26	28
9 P. M.	14	22	28
12 P. M.	9	20	25

THE TIMES's thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	31
Weather Bureau	27
Corresponding date 1896	19
Corresponding date for last twenty years	35

The maximum temperature yesterday was 30 degrees, at 2 P. M.; the minimum was 20 degrees, at 11 P. M. The humidity at 8 A. M. was .75 and at 8 P. M. .50.

Ballantine's India Pale and Burton Ales and Brown Stout bottled at brewery under their supervision will appeal to all good judges. To be had of Acker, Merrall & Condit, Park & Tilford, Macy, and Jenkins, 87 Liberty Street; Robert Gray, 465 9th Avenue, or G. Facciol, 710 7th Av.—Adv.

PHILADELPHIA BANK FAILS

The Chestnut Street National Is Closed by Order of the Controller of the Currency.

A TRUST COMPANY INVOLVED

William M. Singerly, Publisher of The Philadelphia Record, President of Both Concerns, Whose Liabilities Aggregate $3,000,000.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 23.—The Chestnut Street National Bank did not open its doors for business this morning. The reason therefor was stated in a notice posted on the door, which read as follows:

> The Chestnut Street National Bank is closed for business, and is in the hands of the National Bank Examiner. WILLIAM M. HARDT, Examiner.

A crowd of depositors soon gathered about the door, but there was no especial excitement. As a general rule, after each person had learned the nature of the notice on the door, he moved away and his place in the crowd was taken by another anxious to learn something regarding the situation.

The bank has at all times had a good reputation, but it has been known for some time that its business, and necessarily its profits, had fallen off considerably. The bank's suspension, however, was a great surprise to the general public, especially in view of the high standing of its officers. William M. Singerly is its President, and Isaac Cooper its Vice President. The bank was started in 1887 with a capital of $500,000, with Robert E. Pattison as President. When the latter took his seat as Governor of Pennsylvania, in 1891, Mr. Singerly succeeded him as President of the bank.

The bank's affairs had been under the scrutiny of Controller of the Currency Eckels for some time, and he had paid several visits to this city in connection therewith. In banking circles the embarrassment of the Chestnut Street Bank had been an open secret.

The bank had for some time been a debtor at the Clearing House in making the daily exchanges, and on one or two occasions some difficulty had been experienced in meeting its balances. This morning, however, the Chestnut Street Bank was a creditor at the Clearing House to the amount of $12,000.

The Chestnut Street Trust and Saving Fund Company, the officers of which are identical with those of the bank, the offices being located in the same building, was also closed for business to-day, but to what extent the trust company is involved in the bank's affairs has not yet been announced.

Resources and Liabilities.

The liabilities of the bank and the trust company together will aggregate about $3,000,000, represented by $1,700,000 of deposits in the bank, and $1,300,000 in the trust company. Of the $1,700,000 in the bank about $1,200,000 was to the credit of individuals, firms, and corporations in this city, while the remaining $500,000 represented the accounts of banks in other cities.

The last statement of the bank was published on Oct. 5. Another statement was due this month, but it was withheld pending efforts to avoid the failure.

The report of the condition of the Chestnut Street National Bank made on Oct. 5, 1897, was as follows:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$2,790,[illegible]
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	3,5[illegible]
United States bonds to secure circulation	[illegible]
United States bonds, to secure United States deposits	100,000.00
Premiums on United States bonds	10,500.00
Due from National banks	226,631.70
Due from State banks and bankers	8,851.48
Due from approved reserve agents	300,732.78
Checks and other cash items	54,357.74
Exchanges for Clearing House	134,698.47
Notes of other National banks	3,184.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents	2,335.94
Lawful money reserve in bank	140,040.50
Redemption fund with United States Treasurer	2,250.00
Total	$3,868,070.58

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$500,000.00
Surplus fund	150,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	24,924.86
National bank notes outstanding	43,000.00
Due to other National banks	506,110.41
Due to State banks and bankers	134,771.76
Individual deposits subject to check	2,085,856.00
Demand certificates of deposit	1,520.00
Cashier's checks outstanding	126,572.51
United States deposits	94,715.10
Bills payable	250,000.00
Total	$3,868,070.58

The condition of the Chestnut Street Trust and Saving Fund Company, at the close of business on Nov. 16, 1897, was reported to the State authorities as follows:

RESOURCES.

Cash on hand	$34,064.59
Checks and other cash items	69,895.84
Due from banks and bankers	115,073.05
Call loans upon collaterals	68,613.56
Time loans upon collaterals	226,589.52
Loans upon bonds and mortgages	317,306.49
Mortgages	172,376.50
Real estate, furniture, and fixtures	218,105.01
Overdrafts	1,092.77
Miscellaneous assets	15,542.07
Total	$1,853,659.38

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$250,000.00
Surplus fund		50,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses		52,385.04
Deposits subject to check	$855,750.92	
Deposits, special	636,502.94	—1,492,253.86
Miscellaneous liabilities		41,020.48
Total		1,853,659.38

TRUST FUNDS.

Invested	$193,794.64
Uninvested	41,329.06
Total	$235,123.70

On Monday of this week the Chestnut National Bank made the following report to the Philadelphia Clearing House: Loans and discounts, $2,261,000; legal reserve, $396,000; deposits, $1,789,000; due from banks, $335,000; due to banks, $686,000; circulation, $43,000.

The reserve has been below the legal requirements for several weeks. The deposits on Oct. 5, when the bank reported to the Controller of the Treasury, amounted to $2,085,856. The shrinkage in this item, therefore, has been more than $300,000 in a little over two months. It is said there have been quiet but steady runs on both concerns for several days past.

The bank was a city depository, and there were city funds in the bank to the amount of $289,854. The State of Pennsylvania also had on deposit with the bank on Dec. 1, $225,000, according to the official statement of State Treasurer Haywood, issued on that date. The bank was also a depository of the National Government, but the Government is fully protected against loss by holding $100,000 United States bonds as security. It is said that the bank holds the city Police and Firemen's Pension Fund, the School Teachers' Pension and Annuity Fund, and the deposits of the Fairmount Park Commission, including bequests for park improvements.

Efforts to Avert the Failure.

During the past few weeks President Singerly has made great efforts to enable the bank to meet its liabilities. Yesterday the matter was laid before the Clearing House Committee of the Philadelphia banks, and at a meeting of the committee a proposition to issue $2,000,000 6 per cent. preferred stock of The Record Publishing Company, as collateral for loans, was considered. The investigation developed that this offer was not sufficient to justify the banks in advancing the needed funds. The members of the Clearing House say that no other banks are involved in the failure.

Mr. Singerly said to-day: "Arrangements had been made to make an extra stock issue of $[illegible],000,000 by The Record Publishing Company, and it was thought this would be satisfactory, but somehow or other the plan fell through." Further than this Mr. Singerly declined to discuss the bank's troubles. He said the statement which probably would be issued by the bank examiner would explain the situation.

Concerning the efforts made in financial circles in the last few days to save the Chestnut Street Bank from failure, a [illegible] said this afternoon that the [illegible] financial interests of the city had [illegible] to advance the amount of money [illegible] as necessary, but a final investigation developed a condition which prevented these interests from arranging to extend the needed relief.

It was further learned in this connection that the Clearing House Association, which is composed of all but one or two of the [illegible] banks in the city, was apprised of a serious state of affairs in the condition of the Chestnut Street Bank, and a proposal was made that the banks, trust companies, and other large financial interests should unite in extending aid. It was argued that, if Mr. Singerly's indebtedness to the bank could be liquidated, all danger of failure would be averted, and it was suggested that these various financial interests should join in subscribing to or underwriting a proposed issue of $2,000,000 6 per cent. preferred stock of The Record Publishing Company, the proceeds of which would be devoted to the liquidation of that indebtedness and other obligations of Mr. Singerly.

Condition Worse than Suspected.

A statement was submitted at the same time, showing that the profits of The Record last year amounted to $249,000, or sufficient to pay the interest on the proposed issue of preferred stock twice over. The response was almost unanimous, and, as but few of the institutions or individuals invited to co-operate refused to do so, no difficulty was experienced in raising the $2,000,000 required. A member of a leading banking house was invited, and consented to represent the subscribers in the negotiations, and at the close of business yesterday it was confidently believed that all obstacles to the bank's continuance in business had been removed.

Upon final investigation, however, it was discovered that the affairs of the institution were involved more deeply than had been supposed, and the condition disclosed [illegible] that the amount of money raised [illegible] insufficient to relieve the embarrassment. The large financial interests referred to were, therefore, reluctantly compelled to withdraw their proffer of aid, and the result was the closing of the doors this morning. The meeting at which this decision was reached was held last evening, the financial interests being represented by a committee of their number, and it was not until nearly midnight that it was decided that the catastrophe could not be averted.

Trying to Avoid a Receivership.

Deputy Controller of the Treasury George M. Coffin, who was sent here from Washington by Controller Eckels to-day, said: "The matter of putting the Chestnut Street National Bank into voluntary liquidation has been taken up by Philadelphia men of great financial ability. Their first step will be to ascertain the value of the assets of the bank. They must first be satisfied that they have a value sufficient to warrant them in assuming the indebtedness."

Mr. Coffin has had great experience in resuscitating troubled banks, and he will remain here several days aiding the men who have taken upon themselves the task of extricating Mr. Singerly from his financial difficulties. These gentlemen are in consultation to-night and the belief is strong that they will provide the funds necessary for a voluntary liquidation of the two concerns.

The statements of the cause of the failure current here agree with that made by Controller Eckels at Washington to-day, that it was primarily due to the loss of much money by Mr. Singerly in his unproductive paper mill at Elkton, Md., one of the largest in the country. One statement placed the sum thus involved at nearly a million of dollars. Mr. Singerly also has much money invested in other enterprises in this and other cities. Rumors were current to the effect that the ownership of The Record would pass from Mr. Singerly, but this he denied, stating positively that he is in absolute control of the paper and will continue at its head.

A meeting of the Directors of the trust company will be held to-morrow morning to decide upon a course of procedure. It is believed the State Bank Examiner will then take formal possession of the institution. State Bank Commissioner Gilkeson was in the office of the company a short time to-day, and it is stated that he has had the books of the institution under inspection for some time past. A great number of small accounts were carried by the trust company, and apprehension was expressed that some distress might follow the failure. If the hopes of a quick settlement are realized, however, all depositors will be paid in full within a short time.

The Chestnut Street National Bank's New York correspondents were the National Bank of the Republic, and the Seaboard National Bank. At the Republic, Cashier C. H. Stout said that the bank could not lose a cent by the Philadelphia failure. Vice President S. G. Nelson of the Seaboard said that the Chestnut Street Bank had a credit balance with the Seaboard and owed it nothing.

WILLIAM M. SINGERLY'S CAREER.

Interested in Many Enterprises in Philadelphia and Elsewhere.

William M. Singerly has been prominent in the business and political affairs of Philadelphia, his native city, for more than twenty-five years, figuring conspicuously at one time and another as a street railway manager, newspaper publisher, builder, stock raiser, agriculturist, paper manufacturer, theatre proprietor, and banker. He entered business life early, serving an apprenticeship in a Philadelphia produce commission house while in his teens, and afterward opening a similar establishment on his own account in Chicago in 1870. At the age of twenty-eight he was recalled to Philadelphia, where he has since lived, and made manager of a Germantown street railway, in which his father, Joseph Singerly, was largely interested. He soon secured complete control of the road, and, when his father died, inherited stock in the company valued at $750,000, which he afterward sold for twice that sum.

Mr. Singerly purchased The Philadelphia Record in 1877, reorganized and re-equipped it, and built up its circulation to a profitable basis. This investment proving successful led to another—the erection of what Mr. Singerly undertook to make a model building for the use and accommodation of his newspaper. Branching out still further, he bought the Temple Theatre, on Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, and had planned to make it one of the finest amusement houses in the country, when it was destroyed by fire in 1886. He conceived and carried into execution an extension of the residence section of Philadelphia, taking seventy-five acres of land which he owned in the Twenty-eighth Ward of that city, opening up new streets, erecting several hundred houses, and practically creating a new community. He owns two stock farms, one in Pennsylvania, where he makes a specialty of raising Holstein cattle, and another in Maryland, where trotting horses are bred.

CAUSE OF THE FAILURE.

Shrinkage in the Value of the Securities of the Singerly Pulp and Paper Mills.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—Mr. Eckels, the Controller of the Currency, said to-day in regard to the failure of the Chestnut Street National Bank of Philadelphia that the suspension was primarily due to the shrinkage in the value of the bonds and notes of the Singerly Pulp and Paper Mills, located at Elkton, Md. Mr. Eckels has been in Philadelphia several times recently trying to make arrangements by which the pulp and paper mills' securities could be taken out of the assets of the bank and preferred stock of The Philadelphia Record Company substituted. By this and certain other changes Mr. Eckels hoped to put the bank in first-class condition. Up to 5 o'clock last night it was thought that the plan would be adopted, but at that time a hitch occurred which rendered suspension necessary.

When the pulp and paper mills' securities were taken by the bank they were regarded by every one as first-class, but since that time paper has fallen in price from 10 cents a pound to less than 2 cents, and the securities have depreciated in proportion. Mr. Eckels said there was not the least suspicion of any wrongdoing on the part of any one connected with the bank, and he still had strong hopes of arranging for the voluntary liquidation of the bank's affairs without the expense incident to the appointment of a receiver.

Mr. Eckels expressed the belief that the bank ultimately would pay every dollar it owes. The Philadelphia Record, which is owned by Mr. Singerly, Mr. Eckels said, is a very valuable property, paying about 5 per cent. annually on about $5,000,000. Controller Eckels said that no other banks were involved, and that in his judgment none would be affected by the failure.

Mr. Eckels and Mr. Hardt, the Bank Examiner in charge, had a conversation late this afternoon over the long-distance telephone. Mr. Hardt said that a joint meeting of the Directors of the two failed concerns with John C. Bullitt, who is acting as counsel for the department; Mr. Coffin, the Deputy Controller, and himself was then in progress, and that they were working on a plan to bring about voluntary liquidation with reasonable hope of success. Among the Directors present were several men of [illegible], and it was hoped that a final [illegible] of the bank ultimately would be [illegible]

PAYN ATTACKS L. E. QUIGG

He Says that All There is to the County Chairman is "Cheek and Mouth."

THE CONGRESSMAN IS SILENT

The Republican Politicians Are Now Wondering Whether Payn Has Fallen Out with Platt, Who Favors Quigg's Re-election.

Politicians expressed no surprise yesterday when Louis F. Payn, Superintendent of Insurance, attacked Congressman L. E. Quigg, Chairman of the Republican County Committee, in an interview. It has been generally known that the Congressman and the State Superintendent were not friends, and that Mr. Payn opposed Congressman Quigg's selection by Senator Platt as Chairman. It is understood, also, that Mr. Payn has advised Senator Platt to drop Mr. Quigg, but Mr. Platt, it is said, informed Superintendent Payn that he intended to support the Congressman for re-election.

Mr. Payn, at the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday afternoon, was asked whether the up-State Republicans intended to take any part in the reorganization of the party in New York City.

"No," he replied; "not so long as Quigg continues as Chairman of the County Committee. All there is to Quigg is his cheek and his mouth. You can quote me as saying that, without any restraint upon your pen.

"The other day a friend asked me if I didn't think that Quigg was dead politically. I told my friend that he was not up with the times; that he didn't keep pace with the procession. I said to him that Quigg was dead enough to skin last Summer, before he was made Chairman of the County Committee. Why, Quigg has no more sagacity than that bell boy there, and I have no hesitancy in saying so."

Mr. Payn vehemently denied that he had been to Lakewood to see Richard Croker, done. "I haven't seen Mr. Croker in a as he was reported yesterday to have long time," he said. "I was at Lakewood, though. I passed through there, but didn't have anything to say about a Police Commissioner. It is of no interest to any one who are appointed Commissioners. The office is nothing politically. We shall have a genuine non-partisan board, though, and the people will be satisfied with the character of the men appointed.

Good Opinion of Van Wyck.

"Van Wyck's administration will give to the city the best and most economical government it has ever had. The late reform administration has made its own history, and no one is disappointed. All knew how it would turn out.

"Now, I hate Croker, and Hill, and all Democrats, but I must say that in my opinion Croker has got more brains than any four—yes, any ten other men in the Democratic organization. He has had great experience in politics, more than most men, and he has learned what the majority of the citizens of New York want in the way of government, and he will give it to them. As for the Police Commissioners, they amount to nothing more than the salary of $5,000 or $6,000 that is to be paid them."

With regard to the contest between ex-Assemblyman James S. Whipple and Charles A. Ball for Clerk of the Senate, Mr. Payn said: "Whipple will win. Ball is entirely out of it."

Gov. Black left the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday morning and took the 10 o'clock train for Albany. After breakfast Supt. Payn had a conference with him, and when it was over Mr. Payn came down stairs into the Fifth Avenue lobby and expressed his opinions about Mr. Quigg as quoted.

Various constructions were placed yesterday by the politicians on the remarks of Supt. Payn. It was the general belief that Mr. Payn would not have criticised Chairman Quigg without Gov. Black's cognizance. That he was with Gov. Black ten minutes before giving out the interview is regarded by some as meaning that the country leaders will not take part in any scheme of reorganization unless Chairman Quigg is deposed and some one selected as leader who will be agreeable to the anti-organization forces.

By opposing Mr. Quigg Superintendent Payn has run counter to Senator Platt's wishes, inasmuch as the Senator has informed the organization Republicans that Mr. Quigg should be re-elected. Senator Platt has told his lieutenants that it is bad policy to change horses while crossing a stream; and that, besides, Mr. Quigg has earned a re-election.

The Insurance Superintendent has been consistent in his antagonism to the County Chairman. He opposed his selection to succeed Edward Lauterbach just as bitterly, but not so openly, as he now opposes his re-election.

His Friendship with Croker.

Senator Platt is in Washington. It is said that he and Superintendent Payn are not on as good terms as formerly. It is asserted that Chairman Quigg is not the only bone of contention between them. It is reported that Mr. Payn did see Mr. Croker, and that his purpose was to oppose for Police Commissioner any one whom Chairman Quigg, backed by Senator Platt, might select. It is known that Mr. Payn and Richard Croker have long been intimate friends; that it was through the Superintendent that Senator Platt always arranged with Mr. Croker matters of mutual political concern, such as, in 1894, the appointment of Charles H. Murray and Gen. Michael Kerwin as Police Commissioners. This is the reason why some Republicans believe that Mr. Payn might be able to block the appointment of Senator Platt's and Congressman Quigg's Police Board slate.

As indicative of a rupture between the Senator and the Superintendent, it is related that when Mr. Platt went to Washington, at the opening of Congress, he expected Mr. Payn to visit him, with reference to appointments and party reorganization; that Mr. Payn got as far toward Washington as New York City, and that he left the city on the day that Senator Platt returned from Washington.

As to Gov. Black's reported opposition to Chairman Quigg's re-election, it is said that the Governor is a candidate for re-nomination and to succeed Edward Murphy in the United States Senate. It is asserted that the Governor believes that the Republicans cannot elect either their Legislature or their Governor next November unless harmony prevails throughout the State. He further believes, it is said, that the split in New York is all that prevents party harmony, and that there can be no unity so long as Congressman Quigg remains the head of the local organization. It is also said that Mr. Quigg is himself a candidate for Senator.

The County Chairman is ill at his home in West Seventieth Street. When asked to comment on the remarks of Superintendent Payn, he said: "I do not care to say anything in reply to Mr. Payn's criticism."

MR. PLATT AND THE PRESIDENT.

New York Appointments Likely to be Announced Early—John S. Wise Not in the Race.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—Senator Platt called upon the President this morning, but, while it has been learned that the subject of his conversation with the President was Federal offices in New York, and presumably the offices of the District Attorney, United States Marshal, and Judge for the Eastern District, Mr. Platt's reticence has baffled all inquiries.

From a Virginia visitor, who was one of the men who had been assured that John S. Wise would yet obtain the nomination for Attorney for the Southern District, it was learned to-day that Mr. Wise had been assured that his selection for District Attorney is now out of the question.

Mr. Wise's last visit to the White House, it is asserted there, was not for himself, but on behalf of Gen. V. D. Groner, who has since March 4 been waiting to be named a Consul. It is understood that the New York appointments will be sent in immediately after the holiday recess.

COUNCIL OFFICERS NAMED.

A Caucus of Members-Elect Selected the Men Who Are to be Chosen for Various Places.

Democratic members-elect of the Municipal Council met in caucus in the Astor House yesterday afternoon to nominate officers. President-elect Randolph Guggenheimer presided, and the following were present: Martin Engel and Thomas F. Foley, First District; Charles F. Allen, Patrick J. Ryder, Frank J. Goodwin, Second District; John J. Murphy, H. C. Hart, George B. Christman, Third District; Stewart M. Brice, Eugene A. Wise, Herman Sulzer, Fourth District; A. C. Hallenroth, Bernard C. Murray, and William J. Hyland, Fifth (Bronx) District; Conrad H. Hester, Sixth District; Charles Ebbitts and Henry French, Seventh District; John J. McGarry, William A. Doyle, and Martin F. Conly, Eighth District; Joseph Cassidy, Borough of Queens, Ninth District; Joseph F. O'Grady and Benjamin Bodine, Richmond, Tenth District. John T. Oakley was the only member absent. P. J. Scully was present by invitation.

The following slate was decided upon:

Vice President—John T. Oakley.
Clerk—Patrick J. Scully; salary, $7,000.
Deputy Clerk—Nicholas J. Hayes; salary, $5,000.
Sergeant-at-Arms—M. F. Padden.

Mr. Scully is Deputy County Clerk, and was a candidate for the nomination to succeed County Clerk Henry D. Purroy. He lives at 5 Willett Street, and is one of the best-known of the Tammany leaders. Nicholas J. Hayes is the leader of the Thirty-third Assembly District.

It was virtually decided at the caucus that Michael F. Blake shall be chosen Clerk of the Board of Aldermen. The salary is $5,000.

Under the charter the Clerk of the Municipal Council is an official of considerable authority. He has the appointment of the subordinate officials of the Municipal Assembly, and will grant and revoke licenses of auctioneers. The subordinates will be selected by the Council, and for this purpose the following committee was appointed: For Borough of Manhattan—Councilmen Christman and Foley; Bronx—Hyland; Brooklyn—French and McGarry; Queens—Cassidy; Richmond—O'Grady. The committee will report its slate on or after Dec. 28 to Mr. Scully, who will ratify it.

The Board of Aldermen will caucus on Monday to make up a slate.

THE ONLY GENUINE HUNGARIAN WATER.

Hunyadi János

BEST NATURAL APERIENT WATER FOR

CONSTIPATION,
DYSPEPSIA,
LIVER COMPLAINT,
& HEMORRHOIDS.

"The prototype of all Bitter Waters."—*Lancet.*

Speedy, sure, gentle.—*British Medical Journal.*

CAUTION: *See that the label bears the signature of the firm,*

Andreas Saxlehner.

LINGERING AT LAKEWOOD.

Messrs. Croker, Carroll, and Grady Remained There Yesterday, but Will Return Here To-day.

LAKEWOOD, Dec. 23.—Only three Tammany leaders were left here to-day when the last train for the city had borne away its contingent of braves, but as they were the most conspicuous of them all—Messrs. Croker, Carroll, and Grady—the hotel did not lose its Tammany atmosphere in consequence.

All three of these gentlemen are expected to take their departure to-morrow morning, to be gone until Monday, when they will return with Mayor-elect Van Wyck and such other of the Wigwam's managers as are needed to help perfect the roster of officials for the big berths in the new administration.

Mr. Croker took occasion to-day to deny as a fabrication pure and simple the story telegraphed from here last night that State Insurance Commissioner Louis F. Payn had called on him clandestinely and that they had held a secret conference over the appointment of the Republican members of the Police Board. The Tammany leader declared that he not only had not seen or talked with Mr. Payn, but that he did not know the Commissioner was in Lakewood, and had not met anybody else who had seen him. Mr. Croker said there was no reason why he should hold a conference with Mr. Payn, and that he had no expectation of meeting him at any time in the future.

Christmas decorations were strung about the lobby, the halls, and the long "sun parlors" of the hotel to-day, and preparations are in progress which will make the next few days a thoroughly festive season. A variety entertainment is planned for Tuesday evening. Thursday evening students of Columbia College will present the play "A Modern Miracle," and on Friday night, New Year's Eve, a ball is to be given, which is being "boomed" on the idea that the big Tammany leaders will honor it with their presence and make it an "official" event. The probabilities appear to be, however, that the Tammany contingent will hardly linger here so long.

The Rev. Father J. J. Dougherty, Judge John H. McCarthy, George M. Curtis, Thomas F. Woods of the Borough of the Bronx, and Peter M. Phillips of Long Island City were among those who came down this morning, saw Mr. Croker, and returned on the afternoon train.

OFFICE SEEKERS WAITING.

Expectant Tammany Men Look for Croker's Arrival in Town To-day.

There was an air of expectation on the faces of the Tammany office seekers yesterday over the approaching return to town of Richard Croker. Some of them looked for him on the afternoon train from Lakewood, but he did not come, and it was then thought that he would surely arrive this morning.

Mr. Croker's plans are not known here, but the understanding among his friends yesterday was that he would come to the city to-day, spend Christmas Day with his family, and return to Lakewood, to resume work on his list of recommendations to the Mayor-elect. Mr. Van Wyck was in the city all day yesterday, and when asked about his plans for Christmas he said that he did not know whether he would spend it in town or out. He was busy yesterday looking after private affairs.

Col. Asa Bird Gardiner said last night that he would not be able to make public his list of assistants until next week. He said he did not know that he would return to Lakewood again.

FIGHT AT DEMOCRATIC MEETING.

Quarrel Over an Office Leads to Active Hostilities.

FLUSHING, L. I., Dec. 23.—There was a meeting to-night of the Tammany Association of the Third Ward of the Borough of Queens which resulted in a big fight. At a meeting held last Thursday a proposal was made to indorse Luke J. Connorton for the office of Magistrate for Queens. It was brought up at the meeting to-night.

The association was about evenly divided on the subject and there was a warm discussion. One faction wished to indorse E. V. O'Brien. When a motion to do this was made the Connorton men raised such a disturbance that it was impossible to go on with business. After things quieted down somewhat, addresses were made in favor of O'Brien, and the President of the club said the club could not indorse Connorton. This started the fight, and blows were freely exchanged. Several noses were hurt, and there will be a number of black eyes here to-morrow. The meeting broke up without formal adjournment.

JAPANESE NUMBER 42,761,029.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 23.—According to the official census, just completed, the population of Japan for the year 1896 was 42,761,029, an increase of 437,644 over that of the preceding year.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Wednesday night until 12 o'clock Thursday night.)

10:00 A. M.—564 Greenwich Street; Mrs. Fulk; damage, $5.
2:00 P. M.—Twenty-ninth Street and North River; float named Jumbo; damage, $500.
3:40 P. M.—251 Delancey Street; Morris Hakpiro; damage slight.
4:00 P. M.—5 Elizabeth Street; B. Baurn; no damage.
5:25 P. M.—231 East Seventy-second Street; Ludwig Liebenheim; damage slight.
7:15 P. M.—127 Lincoln Avenue; John Wanwick; damage slight.
7:20 P. M.—182 Avenue B; occupant unknown; damage slight.
8:40 P. M.—128 Amsterdam Avenue; Gustav Dennett; damage slight.
9:15 P. M.—353 West Fifty-seventh Street; Mrs. Jones; damage, $5.
10:15 P. M.—763 Lexington Avenue; A. Sire; damage, $5.
11 P. M.—Everett House, 48 Fourth Avenue; damage, $25.

SPAIN'S PLAN FOR CUBA

Details of the Decree Establishing the New System of Government for the Island.

GOVERNOR GENERAL SUPREME

A Local Parliament with Local Powers, and Its Acts Subject to the King's Approval—Scheme for Adjusting Tariff Schedules.

The full text of the decree of the Spanish Government which purports to establish self-government in the Islands of Cuba and Puerto Rico has been received here. With the preamble, which consists of an explanatory address from the Ministers, it is equal to about ten columns of this newspaper. It is promulgated as a royal decree with these words:

"Upon the proposition of my Prime Minister, and with the concurrence of the Council of Ministers in the name of my august son, King Alfonso XIII., and as Queen Regent of the kingdom, I hereby decree as follows:"

The plan of alleged autonomy is apparently based on the Government of Canada, which is referred to several times in the preamble, and which Minister de Lome used as a standard of comparison in his official exposition when the synopsis of the decree was received at Washington. Reference to the form of government of the United States is carefully avoided.

The constitution created by the decree provides that each island shall be governed by an insular parliament consisting of two houses, and the Governor General, representing Spain and exercising supreme authority. He shall be appointed by the King on the nomination of the Spanish Ministers. He shall have direct command of the army and naval forces, shall be delegate of the Departments of State, War, Navy, and the Colonies. All other authorities on his island shall be subordinate to him. He shall be the direct delegate of the King in all matters of national character, the word "national" being construed as referring to one nation, including the inhabitants of Spain and her colonies. He is given power to appoint without restriction the Secretaries of his Cabinet, who shall be his advisers and executive assistants. He shall have power to suspend the execution of any decree of the home Government pending determination by that Government on his remonstrance against such decree. He may grant pardons in the name of the King "within the limitations specially prescribed to him in his instructions from the Government and may stay the execution of a death sentence until the King shall have received and answered the reasons against its execution."

May Suspend the Constitution.

He shall also have power to suspend the articles prescribing the qualifications of members of the Council of Administration, the upper chamber of the legislative body provided for, and the clause requiring an election for members of the lower chamber every five years. A sweeping clause empowers the appointee and representative of the King "to take all measures which he may deem necessary to preserve the peace within and the safety without for the territory intrusted to him, after hearing the counsel of his Cabinet." He is empowered also to "hold direct communication on foreign affairs with the Ministers, diplomatic agents, and Consuls of Spain throughout America," sending copies of the correspondence to the home Department of State.

He shall appoint, suspend, and discharge the employes of the colonial administration "upon the suggestion of the Secretaries of the departments and in accordance with the laws," and shall appoint and remove, without restriction, the Secretaries of his Cabinet, who shall be five—Grace, Justice and Interior; Finance, Public Education; Public Works and Posts and Telegraphs; Agriculture, Industry, and Commerce. No decree of the Governor General shall be effective until it is countersigned by a Secretary of the Cabinet, who, by signing it, shall become responsible for it. The Governor General is forbidden to modify or abrogate his own orders after they have been assented to by the Home Government, or when they shall declare some right or a sentence by a judicial court or tribunal has been based upon them. He may appoint some person to take his place during his absence from the island or disability. He shall be subject to trial by the Supreme Court when he has been impeached under the Penal Code. He shall have power to act regardless of his Secretaries in forwarding to the Home Government a bill passed by the Parliament when he thinks such independent action is necessary to enforce the law or public order.

The Legislative Chambers.

The legislative body of each island is to consist of two bodies of equal powers, acting conjointly with the Governor-General. The upper chamber shall be known as the Council of Administration. The qualifications for membership in this are prescribed, but may be suspended by the Governor-General. Of the thirty-five members eighteen are to be elected and seventeen are to be appointed by the Governor-General. To be a member of this chamber a man must be thirty-five years old, a Spanish subject, a native of the island or four years a resident; he must have an annual income of $4,000, and shall have no contract with the Government. The appointed members shall hold office for life. Of the others one-half shall be elected every five years, except when the Council is dissolved by the Governor-General, when all the members of the new Council except those holding under appointment, shall be elected.

The lower house, or Chamber of Representatives, shall consist of one representative for each 25,000 inhabitants. Residence of four years or nativity in the island, Spanish citizenship, and legal age are the qualifications for membership. Members of this chamber are to be elected every five years.

No provision is made for the manner or conduct of elections, which will, presumably, be held under the existing laws of Spain.

The Chambers shall meet once in each year. Members of the Governor General's Cabinet may be members of either chamber, and may take part in the debates in both, but may vote only in the chambers of which they are members. The Governor General, in the name of the King, may convene, suspend, or adjourn the sittings of either chamber or of both, but must call them together again within three months. Each chamber shall make its own rules, elect its own officers, and decide upon the qualifications and election of its own members. Neither shall sit independently of the other, but they shall not sit together nor in the presence of the Governor General. The chambers must concur to make laws.

The King's Veto Final.

All colonial statutes are subject to the approval of the Spanish Government, if the Governor General sees fit to forward them for inspection and consideration. There is no provision for passing a statute over a veto. Members of both Chambers are guaranteed immunity for any speech or vote in their respective Chambers. They are exempted from arrest or prosecution, except by leave of their respective Chambers, unless found in the act of crime. These guarantees, however, "shall not apply to a Councilor or Representative who shall himself admit that he is the author of any article, book, pamphlet, or printed matter wherein military sedition is incited or invoked, or the Governor General is insulted and maligned, or national sovereignty is assailed."

The Chambers, besides the power to adopt laws for the interior government of the island, subject to veto by the home Government, may address that Government through the Governor General proposing the abrogation or modification of existing laws of the kingdom, or to ask decisions of an executive character on matters which may interest the colony.

Generally the Chambers shall have the power "to pass upon all matters not specially and expressly reserved to the Cortes of the kingdom, or to the central Government.

"It shall be incumbent upon the Colonial Parliament to make regulations under such national laws as may be passed by the Cortes and expressly intrusted to it. Especially among such measures, Parliament shall legislate, and may do so at the first sitting, for the purpose of regulating the elections, the taking of the electoral census, qualifying electors, and exercising the right of suffrage, but in no event shall these dispositions affect the rights of the citizens, as established by the electoral laws.

The Manner of Appropriations.

"The insular Parliament shall have exclusive power to frame the local budget of expenditures and revenues, including the revenue corresponding to the island as her quota of the national budget.

"To this end, the Governor General shall present to the chambers, every year before the month of January, the budget for the next fiscal year, divided into two parts, as follows: the first part shall state the revenues needed to defray the expenses of sovereignty, and the second part shall state the revenues and expenditures estimated for the maintenance of the colonial administration.

"Neither Chamber shall take up the budget of the Colonial Government without having finally voted the part for the maintenance of sovereignty.

"The Cortes of the kingdom shall determine what expenditures are to be considered by reason of their nature as obligatory expenses inherent to sovereignty, and shall fix the amount every three years and the revenue needed to defray the same, the Cortes reserving the right to alter this rule.

"All treaties of commerce affecting the Island of Cuba, be they suggested by the insular or by the home Government, shall be made by the latter with the co-operation of special delegates duly authorized by the Colonial Government, whose concurrence shall be acknowledged upon submitting the treaties to the Cortes."

Regulating the Tariff.

"The insular Parliament shall also have power to frame the tariff and fix the duties to be paid on merchandise, as well for its importation into the territory of the island as for the exportation thereof.

"As a transition from the old régime to the new constitution, and until the home and insular governments may otherwise conjointly determine hereafter, the commercial relations between the island and the metropolis shall be governed by the following rules:

"1. No differential duty, whether fiscal or otherwise, either on imports or exports, shall be imposed to the detriment of either insular or peninsular production.

"2. The two Governments shall make a schedule of articles of direct national origin to which shall be allowed by common consent preferential duty over similar foreign products.

"In another schedule made in like manner shall be determined such articles of direct insular production as shall be entitled to privileged treatment on their importation into the peninsula and the amount of preferential duties thereon.

"In neither case shall the preferential duty exceed 35 per cent.

"Should the home and colonial governments agree upon the schedules and the preferential duties, they shall be considered final and shall be enforced at once. In case of disagreement, the point in dispute shall be submitted to a committee of Representatives of the Cortes, consisting of an equal number of Cubans and Peninsulars. The committee shall appoint its Chairman, and in case of disagreement, the eldest member shall preside. The Chairman shall have the casting vote."

Other sections of the decree provide for municipal and provincial Governments. Each province is to have its own Assembly, having control of its educational, charitable, public road interests, and local expenses and taxation. The Mayors of municipalities are to be chosen by the Boards of Aldermen.

Appeals may be taken by citizens from the acts of Boards of Aldermen or provincial Assemblies to the courts. Municipal debts shall be created only by the majority of the citizens.

The establishment and methods of the courts will be under the general laws of Spain.

WHAT GAS CAN DO.

In a recent lecture in the Royal Victoria Hall, London, Prof. Lambert described some of the things illuminating gas can do besides illuminating. He declared that 37 cubic feet of gas will heat 20 gallons of water from 50 to 110 degrees, will boil 5 gallons of water, or make tea for 64 persons. It can develop one horse power in an engine for two hours, or lift a weight of 88 tons 10 feet high. It can melt 10 pounds of iron and make a casting in 30 minutes, or braze a metal joint in 2 minutes—both pieces of work done in that way much more quickly than is possible in furnace or forge. The same amount of gas in a good radiating stove will comfortably warm a room 16 feet square, in cold weather, for an hour. It also will suffice to cook a dinner for 8 persons. These are but some of the things which Prof. Lambert demonstrated can be done with 37 cubic feet of gas. And what does that amount of gas cost? At prices now prevailing in New York, about 4 cents. And yet some slow-witted persons are still wagging their heads wisely and saying that the use of gas for fuel is not economical!

Geo. W. Shiebler & Co.,

SILVERSMITHS,

Decker Building, 33 Union Square West,

Artistic Novelties in Sterling.

ELEVATOR TO 2D FLOOR.
OPEN EVENINGS.

SAID TO BE A FILIBUSTER.

Schooner Loaded with Arms May Have Cleared for Cuba.

When the schooner James M. Haskell cast her moorings from a Brooklyn dock last Saturday she had clearance papers for Charleston, S. C. Now the Custom House officials believe that she had on board a goodly store of arms and ammunition, which they readily presume would be of little use to the Charlestonians at the present time.

Whether the schooner ever intended to make the Carolina port is now a question of grave consideration, since the Custom House men have been investigating rumors of filibustering. It is said that she is now well below Charleston lights, and that there is no doubt as to the nature of her cargo or the time of sailing, but the Custom House officers on the case cannot discover from which dock she began her voyage. Two places are named, but at each the men there allege that the Haskell left from the other.

The common report in Brooklyn concerning the alleged filibuster is that she carried 500,000 rounds of ammunition, 2,000 rifles, and plenty of dynamite. Several men have been found who say they have seen parts of such a cargo put into the vessel.

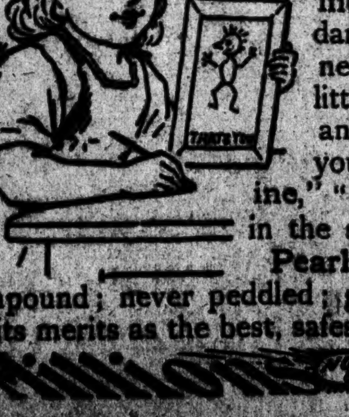
SPAIN AND RUIZ'S DEATH.

Favorably Impressed by American Condemnation of the Killing.

MADRID, Dec. 23.—The manner in which the American press has branded the execution of Lieut. Col. Ruiz has awakened in [illegible] sentiments of sympathy, tending favorably to modify the relations between the two countries.

The ministers and statesmen consider the moment propitious for arriving at an accord between Spain and the United States which would speedily put an end to the war in Cuba. They hope that the Washington Government will loyally adhere to the promises of President McKinley's message, making it understood, as did Gen. Grant, that only censure and the rigorous application of law must be expected by those conspiring on American territory against a friendly nation.

They consider that the Cubans' reception of the autonomy scheme and the concessions made by Señor Palma impose an imperative duty to do everything possible to prevent bloodshed and destruction of property in Cuba.



Don't use

an imitation—especially imitations of Pearline. Many are dangerous. And dangerous washing powders can never be cheap—no matter how little you pay for them. Peddlers and untrustworthy grocers will tell you the stuff they offer is "Pearline," "same as," "as good as," "made in the same factory," etc. It's false. Pearline is the standard washing compound; never peddled; gives no prizes; simply stands on its merits as the best, safest, and most economical. 575

Millions NOW USE Pearline

HOT FIRING HEARD IN HAVANA.

Consul Madrigal to Get the Effects of Correspondent C. E. Crosby.

HAVANA, Dec. 23.—Hot firing was heard late this afternoon from the vicinity of the Pino railway station, two miles out of the city, in the direction of Cambute. It is supposed that the forces of Gen. Parrado are engaged.

Rafael Madrigal, American Consul at Sancti Spiritus, left there on Saturday last for the camp of Gen. Maximo Gomez. He goes to obtain the money and effects left by C. E. Crosby, an American correspondent who was killed last March during an engagement near Arroyo Blanco. Gen. Gomez promised at the time to deliver Mr. Crosby's belongings to Consul General Fitzhugh Lee or to his representative.

Food Commissioner to Cuba.

FORT WORTH, Texas, Dec. 23.—George W. Simpson, President of the Fort Worth Stock Yards, who has been appointed Special Food Commissioner to the Island of Cuba, will sail for Havana next week. He has instructions from the Agricultural Department to make an explicit report on the food situation existing in Cuba.

BANS SET ASIDE AFTER DEATH.

Orchardsen Married Mrs. Merrick, Who Had $100,000 in Illinois, Through Mme. Diss De Bar.

CHICAGO, Dec. 23.—The Illinois Supreme Court has handed down a decision in the Orchardsen-Merrick marriage annulment case, affirming the decree of nullification granted by the lower court, and giving the property to the relatives of Mrs. Merrick.

The case is unique in that the marriage is set aside after one of the contracting parties had been dead almost four years. In 1893 Charles Orchardsen, an artist, and at one time Socialist candidate for Mayor against the late Carter Harrison, was married to Mrs. Merrick of Quincy, Ill., who was over eighty years old, and the possessor of property worth something like $100,000.

Orchardsen, who was sixty years old, met Mrs. Merrick at a Spiritualistic séance at Quincy, conducted by Vera Ava, better known as Mme. Ann O'Delia Diss De Bar, and with her help, it is alleged, prevailed upon the aged Mrs. Merrick to marry him, and make a will leaving her property to him. Mrs. Merrick died within a year. Shortly after her death Mrs. Merrick's relatives brought suit to have the marriage set aside. The case has been in the courts for over three years.

AT THE HOTELS.

FIFTH AVENUE—C. W. Adams, Utica.

HOLLAND—A. F. Yarrow, London; A. F. Pillsbury, Minneapolis, and H. N. Higinbotham, Chicago.

MANHATTAN—J. J. Belden, Syracuse.

MURRAY HILL—J. F. Stephens, United States Army.

WALDORF—Col. Theodore A. Dodge, United States Army, and Judge Lynde Harrison, New Haven.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Representatives of Out-of-Town Firms Now in the City.

Clark, J. H., & Co., Worcester, Mass.; J. H. Clark, notions, cloaks, and suits; Hotel Normandie.
Dudley, Battelle & Hurd, Boston, Mass.; C. R. Hurd, dry goods; 58 Worth Street; Morton House.
Jackson, The, Co., Rome, N. Y.; J. Stevens, notions and furnishing goods; Hotel Imperial.
Kann, S., Sons & Co., Baltimore, Md.; S. Feldman, cloaks and suits; Broadway Central Hotel.
Lebach & Baach, St. Louis, Mo.; W. Lebach, millinery; Broadway Central Hotel.
Miller, Daniel, & Co., Baltimore, Md.; R. M. Turner, dress goods; Park Avenue Hotel.
Strauss Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; E. Strauss, dry goods, &c.; Hotel Marlborough.
Smith, Kinney & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.; C. B. Smith, jeans; Cosmopolitan Hotel.
White, R. H., Co., Boston, Mass.; F. A. Gordon, dress goods; 81 Grand Street; Hotel Manhattan.
Wolfsheimer, M., & Co., Baltimore, Md.; M. Wolfsheimer, clothing; Morton House.

SHIPPING AND THE MAILS.

Miniature Almanac This Day.

A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Sun rises...7:22	Sun sets...4:38	Moon sets...5:42

High Water This Day.

A. M.	A. M.	A. M.
S. Hook....7:36	Gov. Isl'd....7:56	H. Gate....9:45
P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
S. Hook....8:16	Gov. Isl'd....8:32	H. Gate....10:21

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (FRIDAY,) DEC. 24.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Alleghany, Kingston, &c.	2:00 P. M. *2:30 P. M.	4:00 P. M.
Andes, Port au Prince	2:00 P. M. *2:30 P. M.	4:00 P. M.
El Monte, New Orleans	....	3:00 P. M.
Hubert, Barbados, &c.	2:00 P. M.	4:00 P. M.
Orizaba, Havana and Mexican ports	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Rio Grande, Port Royal and Brunswick	....	3:00 P. M.
Strathord, Cape Colony and Natal	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.

SATURDAY, DEC. 25.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Creole, New Orleans	....	10:00 A. M.
Galileo, Hull	....	....
Island, Christiansand	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
La Normandie, Havre	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Leona, Key West and Galveston	....	12:00 M.
Lucania, Queenstown and Liverpool	3:30 A. M.	6:30 A. M.
Manitoba, London	....	....
Megantic, London	....	....
Amsterdam, Rotterdam	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Seminole, Charleston and Jacksonville	....	3:00 P. M.

*Supplementary mails. After the closing of the regular supplementary mails, additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers, and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing of steamer.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for the Society Islands, per ship Tropic Bird, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Dec. 25 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for China and Japan, (specially addressed only,) per steamship Empress of India, (from Vancouver,) close here daily up to Dec. †27 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Australia, (except those for West Australia, which are forwarded via Europe,) New Zealand, Hawaii, Fiji and Samoan Islands, per steamship Moana, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Jan. †2 at 7 A. M., 11 A. M., and 6:30 P. M., (or on arrival at New York of steamship Aurania with British mails for Australia.)

†Registered mail closes here at 6 P. M. previous day.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (FRIDAY,) DEC. 24.

Alamo, Galveston, Dec. 18.
Batoum, Rotterdam, Nov. 28.
Croft, Dundee, Dec. 7.
Eldorado, New Orleans, Dec. 18.
Eveline, Shields, Dec. 9.
Gate City, Savannah, Dec. 21.
Iroquois, Savannah, Dec. 4.
Macduff, Gibraltar, Dec. 10.
Megantic, London, Dec. 9.
Merida, St. Lucia, Dec. 15.
Palatia, Hamburg, Dec. 12.
Pontiac, Gibraltar, Dec. 9.
Seminole, Jacksonville, Dec. 20.
Strathesk, Havre, Dec. 1.
Stuttgart, Bremen, Dec. 11.

SATURDAY, DEC. 25.

Charlton, Gibraltar, Dec. 11.
Hindoo, Hull, Dec. 11.
Jersey City, Swansea, Dec. 11.
Panama, Havana, Dec. 20.
Raisby, Antwerp, Dec. 11.
Santiago, Nassau, Dec. 21.
St. Paul, Southampton, Dec. 18.
Tallahassee, Savannah, Dec. 22.
Trinidad, Bermuda, Dec. 23.

SUNDAY, DEC. 26.

British Queen, Antwerp, Dec. 12.
Etruria, Liverpool, Dec. 18.
La Champagne, Havre, Dec. 18.

MONDAY, DEC. 27.

Alexandra, London, Dec. 18.
Caracas, La Guayra, Dec. 21.
Georgic, Liverpool, Dec. 15.
Vulcan, Shields, Dec. 12.

TUESDAY, DEC. 28.

Alene, Port Limon, Dec. 21.
Alsatia, Gibraltar, Dec. 16.
Caribbee, St. Thomas, Dec. 21.
Nueces, Galveston, Dec. 21.
Peconic, Gibraltar, Dec. 12.
Sardinian, Glasgow, Dec. 18.
Sicilia, Havre, Dec. 14.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 29.

Obdam, Rotterdam, Dec. 18.

Only a Cold!

Yes; but a cold frequently has a serious ending. Chronic coughs, pneumonia, bronchitis and consumption all start with a cold. Neglected colds cause more than two-thirds of all the deaths in America.

There is a right way and a wrong way to cure a cold but you can make no mistake in using

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

It is a pure healthful sti[illegible] which quickens the circulati[illegible] restores healthy action to [illegible] part of the body. It is a su[illegible] for colds, malaria, pne[illegible] It assists nature and bu[illegible] the system.

Do not be induced to tak[illegible] inferior whiskey which your [illegible] may try to substitute, but be s[illegible] that you get Duffy's. Nothing [illegible] can produce the same effects.

The Overcoat we make to order at $18 is double value. Sample garments for inspection.

ARNHEIM,
BROADWAY AND NINTH ST.

Strathairly, Shields, Dec. 14.
Vega, Lisbon, Dec. 14.

Arrived.

SS Excelsior, (Ger.,) Muller, Bremen Dec. [illegible] ballast to Gustavus Heye. Arrived at the [illegible] 5:30 A. M.

SS Kensington, (Br.,) Roberts, Antwerp Dec. 11, with mdse. and passengers to the International Navigation Company. Arrived at the Bar at [illegible] A. M.

SS Rotterdam, (Dutch,) Boujer, Rotterdam and Boulogne Dec. 12, with mdse. and passengers to the Holland-America Line. Arrived at the Bar at 6 A. M.

SS Nomadic, (Br.,) Clarke, Liverpool Dec. [illegible], with mdse. and passengers to H. Maitland Kersey. Arrived at the Bar at 7 A. M.

SS Cairo, (Br.,) Rowe, Hampton Roads Dec. [illegible], in ballast to Simpson, Spence & Young.

SS Andalusia, (Ger.,) Schreeder, Hamburg Dec. 4, with mdse. and passengers to the Hamburg-American Line. Arrived at the Bar at 10:30 A. M.

SS City of Birmingham, Burg, Savannah Dec. 20, with mdse. and passengers to the Ocean Steamship Company.

SS Guyandotte, Davis, Newport News and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to the Old Dominion Steamship Company.

SS City of Macon, Savage, Boston Dec. 22, with mdse. to the Ocean Steamship Company. Is bound to Savannah.

SS Gulf Stream, Swain, Philadelphia, with mdse. to W. P. Clyde & Co.

SS Manitoba, (Br.,) Griffith, London Dec. 9, with mdse. and passengers to the New York Shipping Company. Arrived at the Bar at 6 P. M.

Sailed.

SS San Marcos, for Galveston.
SS Karamania, (Br.,) for Mediterranean ports.
SS Edam, (Dutch,) for Amsterdam.
SS Santuit, towing one barge, for Boston.
SS Berks, towing one barge, for Philadelphia.
Ship Roanoke, for San Francisco.
Bark Giuseppe, (Ital.,) for Melbourne.
Bark Glenelda, for Montevideo.
Bark Bristol, (Br.,) for Dublin.
Bark Thora, (Nor.,) for Freemantle, &c.
Bark R. A. C. Smith, for Port Louis, Mauritius.
Bark Bianca Aspasia, (Ital.,) for Genoa.
SS Ardandhu, (Br.,) for Kingston, &c.
SS Grecian, (Br.,) for Glasgow.
SS Weimar, (Ger.,) for Bremen.
SS Bjorgvin, (Nor.,) for Antwerp.
SS Philadelphia, for La Guayra, &c.
SS Brilliant, (Ger.,) for Flushing.
SS Anerley, (Br.,) for Avonmouth.
SS Yorktown, for Norfolk and Newport News.
SS El Monte, for New Orleans.
Bark Africa, (Ital.,) for Norfolk.
Bark Dochra, (Br.,) for Brisbane.
Brig Sangliier, (Fr.,) for St. Pierre Miquelon.

WIND.—At Sandy Hook, N. J., Dec. 23, at 9:30 P. M.—Wind northwest, blowing a strong breeze; clear.

By Cable.

SS Cedardene, (Br.,) Capt. Rigby, Shields for New York, arr. at Barry to-day.

SS St. Oswald, (Br.,) Capt. Milne, arr. at Leith from New York via Portland, England.

SS Werkendam, (Dutch,) Capt. De Vries, arr. at Amsterdam from New York to-day.

SS Spaarndam, (Dutch,) Capt. Van der Zee, arr. at Rotterdam from New York to-day.

SS Veendam, (Dutch,) Capt. Stenger, arr. at Rotterdam from New York to-day.

LONDON, Dec. 23.—SS Bremerhaven, (Dutch,) Capt. Ninnes, New York for Antwerp, passed Prawle Point yesterday.

SS North Anglia, (Br.,) Capt. Davies, New York for Copenhagen, passed Prawle Point to-day.

SS Strathleven, (Br.,) Capt. Moar, arr. at Sligo from New York Dec. 21.

SS Mobile, (Br.,) Capt. Layland, arr. at this port from New York to-day.

SS Trave, (Ger.,) Capt. Thalenhorst, arr. at Bremen from New York via Southampton to-day.

SS Brooklyn City, (Br.,) Capt. Watkins, sld. from Swansea for New York yesterday.

SS Manheim, (Ger.,) Capt. Ockelmann, New York for Bremerhaven, passed Prawle Point to-day.

SS Llandaff City, (Br.,) Capt. Hunter, New York for Bristol, passed Brow Head to-day.

SS Patria, (Fr.,) Capt. Buhe, arr. at Naples from New York Dec. 21.

SS Elleric, (Br.,) Capt. Nivan, New York for Cape Town, &c., arr. at St. Vincent, Cape Verde, yesterday.

SS Ghazee, (Br.,) Capt. Bailey, New York via Aden for Singapore, &c., arr. at Indian Port yesterday.

SS America, (Br.,) Capt. Pearce, arr. at this port from New York to-day.

SS Icaho, (Br.,) Capt. Harrison, sld. from this port for New York to-day. (Name to be changed to Londonian.)

SS Mohawk, (Br.,) Capt. Gates, sld. from this port for New York to-day.

SS Queen Margaret, (Br.,) Capt. Dunbar, sld. from Shields for New York to-day.

SS Germanic, (Br.,) Capt. McKinstry, from Liverpool, sld. from Queenstown for New York at 2 P. M. to-day.

SS Newstead, (Br.,) Capt. Dyer, New York for Hull, passed the Isle of Wight to-day.

SS Strabo, (Br.,) Capt. Jardine, New York for Manchester, arr. at Liverpool yesterday.

SS Ceylon, (Nor.,) Capt. Hansen, arr. at Havre from New York to-day.

SS Patria, (Fr.,) Capt. Buhe, arr. at Marseilles from New York via Naples to-day.

Spoken.

Bark Nicanor, (Br.,) Capt. Wolfe, New York for Bahia Dec. 6; position not given.

Miscellaneous.

LONDON, Dec. 23.—The British steamer Croma, from New York for Leith, before reported ashore on Inchkeith Island, in the Firth of Forth, still remains fast on the rocks, and is seriously damaged. About 500 tons of her cargo have been discharged. Her fore hold is full of water. In hold No. 2 there is two feet of water. The discharge of cargo in both holds is being expedited.

LONDON, Dec. 23.—The fire in the hold of the British steamer Silverdale, from Galveston for Bremen, at St. Michael's, is still smoldering, and steam is being injected into it. The discharge of cargo from the after hold is being expedited.

LONDON, Dec. 23.—The British steamer Germania, from Galveston for Hamburg, before reported aground in the River Elbe, has floated.

LONDON, Dec. 23.—The British topsail schooner Portland, Capt. Bond, from Alicante Dec. 13 for St. John's, N. F., has arrived at Gibraltar with loss of main boom and foreyard.

Notice to Mariners.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Office of the Lighthouse Board, Washington, D. C., Dec. 22, 1897.—Wreck of Alvena Gas Buoy.—Notice is hereby given that, on Dec. 16, 1897, a gas buoy, painted red and showing a white light during periods of 5 seconds, separated by eclipses of 5 seconds' duration, was moored, in 28 feet of water, about 150 feet W. by S. from the stern of the wreck of the steamer Alvena, sunken on the easterly side of the South Channel entrance to New York Lower Bay. The buoy must be left on the starboard hand in entering the South Channel. The mainmast of the wreck, with the red lantern suspended from it, has been carried away. Bearings of prominent objects from the buoy are: Centennial Tower, Coney Island, N. ¾ E.; Sandy Hook Lighthouse, SW. ¼ W.; Romer Shoal Lighthouse, NW. ⅝ N. (Lighthouse Board Notices to Mariners Nos. 14 and 50 of 1897, and Bulletins No. 69, Paragraph 4, and No. 73, Paragraph 10.) Bearings are magnetic and given approximately; depth is referred to mean low water.

This notice affects the "List of Lights and Fog Signals, Atlantic and Gulf Coasts, 1897," Page 68, after No. 330, and the "List of Beacons and Buoys, Third Lighthouse District, 1896," Page 107.—By order of the Lighthouse Board. W. S. SCHLEY, Captain, United States Navy, Chairman.

TOMPKINSVILLE, N. Y., Dec. 23.—A spar buoy, painted with black and white perpendicular stripes, a number, was established Dec. 22 in thirteen feet of water, entrance to Wepowage River and Milford Harbor, Conn., from Long Island Sound, on the following bearings: Westerly end of East Breakwater, N. ⅛ E.; Welch Point Chimney, E. by S.; right tangent to Charles Island, S. W. ¼ S.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

THE BERING SEA DAMAGES

An Official Announcement that Payment Must Be Made Within Six Months.

THIS COUNTRY WINS A POINT

Size of the Award Indicates that the Claims for the Prospective Catch of the Seized Vessels Were Disallowed.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—The findings of the British-American Commission chosen to assess the damages for seizures of British ships in Bering Sea have been received by the State Department and the British Embassy. The strictest reticence is maintained, however, on the general character of the findings, though it is admitted that the total of the award against the United States is $464,000, which includes principal and interest. A separate statement of the award divided into principal and interest is refused at this time.

In order to avoid misapprehension, it should be understood that the finding against this Government is no surprise, that being a certainty under the finding of the Paris Court of Arbitration that the United States had no right to close Bering Sea against foreign ships. The international commission's only duty was to assess the amount of the damages. The amount allowed is considered to some extent a vindication of the State Department, which had sought to settle the question without a commission for $425,000. The award now made exceeds this sum considerably, and besides this there will be the expense of the arbitration and also the possible establishment of some unfortunate precedents.

The only official statement that could be secured here of the judgment reached by the Commissioners is contained in the following announcement given out at the State Department this afternoon:

"The award of the Bering Sea Claims Commission has been filed in the Department of State. The claims, as presented by the British Government to the commission, on account of Canadian vessels seized in Bering Sea, aggregated, with interest, $1,500,000. These included, under the claims treaty, seven cases not embraced in the settlement proposed by Secretary Gresham. The award now made amounts to $294,181.91, to which is to be added interest, which will increase the total about 50 per cent. The award is final, and disposes of all cases before it. Payment under the treaty must be made within six months."

The departmental officials, it is assumed, will proceed at once to prepare a bill or an amendment to one of the regular appropriation bills for submission to Congress, covering the necessary appropriation to pay the judgments, for, being bound by treaty not only to pay any judgments rendered, but to pay them promptly, the Government is in honor bound to take the remaining steps toward a settlement in short order.

There appears to be little doubt that the United States carried its point on the main question at issue, which was as to the alleged right of prospective damages for sealskins which might have been taken if the vessels had not been seized. The British claim included these estimated profits, which, in the aggregate, ran the claim up to a high figure. In view of the small amount of the actual award, without interest, these large prospective damages evidently are scaled down to an insignificant amount or rejected entirely. While the department officials will make no definite announcement to this effect, intimations are given that the smallness of the award precludes the possibility of any allowance having been made on account of prospective damages. The Alabama Claims Commission established the precedent that remote damages could not be included in a claim, and the present award is evidently on the same line.

The controversy has occupied the attention of the authorities here and in London for eleven years. At the outset the tone of the controversy was very belligerent, suggesting a possible resort to arms. This was following the seizure by the United States steamer Corwin of the British sealers Carolena and Thornton on Aug. 1, 1886. The facts of the seizure were not known until some time later, and in the meantime the Corwin had taken the Onward and Favourite. The same policy of seizure and confiscation continued during subsequent sealing seasons, despite the protests of Great Britain, the United States ship Richard Rush taking the Sayward, Grace, Anna Beck, Dolphin, Alfred Adams, Triumph, Juniata, Pathfinder, Black Diamond, Lily, Ariel, Kate, and Minnie, while the United States cutter Bear took the Ada.

The claims for these seizures took a wide range, beginning with the value of the vessels and outfits, and including not only the sealskins confiscated, but also the value of the skins which might have been taken if the ships had not been seized. This last feature of prospective damages caused the main contention. In the case of each British ship the largest item of the claim was for the estimated future catch. For instance, in the case of the Carolena the claim for the ship was only $4,000, while that for skins which might have been taken that year if she had not been seized was $16,667. Each ship estimated a prospective catch of from 3,500 to 5,000 skins, the value being from $3.50 per skin, in 1887, to $12.25, in 1889.

Gen. John W. Foster, who is now in general charge of Bering Sea affairs, said to-night that he was not surprised at the result. President Cleveland having officially declared that $425,000 was a just and equitable sum in settlement, and having appointed as the American Commissioner to adjudicate the claims a close personal and political friend, it could hardly be expected that the latter would strenuously contend for an award of a less amount. Mr. Foster was absent from the country in Japan when Congress took action on President Cleveland's recommendation, but he regarded the commission as the proper method of reaching a settlement, and the only one which would satisfy the country.

Notwithstanding the seizures which gave rise to the award were initiated under a Democratic Administration, Gen. Foster thought President McKinley would doubtless unhesitatingly recommend Congress to provide for the payment, and he hoped and felt sure that Congress would promptly make the necessary appropriation to discharge the treaty obligation, and as the Canadians would receive interest up to date on their deferred claims, the result should be accepted on both sides in good spirit.

THE TIMES DEFENDS AMERICA.

Says Loose Insinuations of Bad Faith Are Not Well Founded.

LONDON, Dec. 24.—The Times, in an editorial this morning expressing satisfaction at the Bering Sea settlement which, it anticipates, Congress will not object to, takes occasion to protest against the "loose insinuations of bad faith on the part of the United States Government which have been thoughtlessly and unjustifiably made in England." It points out that there could not be a question of bad faith because no agreement had hitherto been arrived at as to the amount of compensation.

Dealing with the general aspects of the sealing question, the editorial concludes:

"The American company must either make fair and business-like proposals or the present conditions of seal fishing must continue. They are not, after all, so utterly destructive of the fur seal as interested persons represent them to be."

AMERICAN JOINERY IN GLASGOW

Carpenters Prohibit Its Use on Account of the Wage Competition.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—United States Consul Taylor, at Glasgow, has furnished the State Department with a copy of a circular order issued by the Associated and Amalgamated Carpenters and Joiners of that city, prohibiting the handling of imported prepared joined work.

The Consul says that, as the society includes all of the mechanics in that line of business in Glasgow, the order must effectually stop importations of this prepared work, the greater part of which comes from the United States, in large quantities. The contention of the Scotch workmen is a novel one—namely, that the foreigners who make the joined work are paid much less wages than themselves.

Place for Henry George's Brother.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—It is understood that John V. George, brother of the late Henry George, will soon be reinstated as a Special Inspector of Customs.

MONEY MARKET PROTECTED.

Plans of the Treasury Department in Connection with the Union Pacific Payments.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Vanderlip, in speaking to-day of the heavy payments to be made by the Government on Jan. 1, said:

"Secretary Gage intends that there shall be as little disturbance as possible in the market as a result of the payment of the principal and interest of the Union Pacific Railroad bonds, which mature Jan. 1. The amount of the principal of these bonds is $29,902,000 and the interest due thereon $897,000. Up to last night $10,195,120 of these bonds had been presented for payment, and Treasury drafts to the amount of $8,350,173 had been issued and sent out from the Treasury. This represents the actual cash payments made up to date. There were up to last night $2,143,800 proceeds of redeemed bonds held in the Treasury to secure circulation of National banks.

"Checks representing the actual cash payments already made and to be made between now and the 27th will be available on that date in the banks. It is probable that the amount of cash payments to that date will reach $15,000,000. On the same day the Reorganization Committee of the Union Pacific Railroad will pay into the Treasury the sum of $8,538,401, and in order to guard further against any disturbance of the market, Secretary Gage has arranged that $4,000,000 of this amount shall be deposited in the National City Bank of New York, upon bonds being turned over to the Government for security. The balance, $4,538,401, will represent the actual amount withdrawn from the money market and paid into the Sub-Treasury at New York.

"The whole amount of bonds falling due on Jan. 1 will, of course, not be presented by that time. There is usually a certain percentage which is slow in coming in, depending mostly upon the condition of the money market. If the market is easy, holders of bonds prefer to let the money for safety remain with the Government, and if the price of bonds is high, there is also a tendency to present them slowly for redemption. Such is the case at this time. There has been a congestion of currency at the money centres and, except within the last week or ten days, the money market has been exceedingly easy. Bonds to the amount of $7,350,000 are now held as security for special deposits in National banks on account of the purchase of the Union Pacific Railroad, and to this extent there will be no actual money transaction.

"It will be seen, therefore, that the measures taken by the Secretary will, so far as the redemption of the bonds is concerned, and the payment to the Government of the next installment of the purchase price of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, prevent any disturbance of the money market on these accounts. The last payment to be made to the Government on the Pacific Railroad account will be Jan. 6, 1898, and will amount to $8,538,401."

NEW YORK PENSION FRAUDS.

Many Irregularities Discovered by a Special Examiner.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—Commissioner Evans of the Pension Bureau has received a report from the Special Examiner who was sent to New York to investigate reports of wholesale frauds in pension cases. It shows that a number of persons have been arrested, some of whom have been tried and convicted of various violations of law during the December term of the court. The statement is made that these infractions of the law are but a small portion of the irregularities found as a result of the investigation of the rolls of the New York Pension Agency.

Special Examiner L. P. Cole said yesterday that he had not sent a report to the Commissioner of Pensions, and did not know that his associates had. He said it was true that four convictions for pension frauds had been obtained lately in the United States Courts, but he denied the existence of any wholesale irregularities existing in the local Pension Bureau.

Mr. Cole also said that had such a report been made he would have no power to make its contents known, the Commissioner having issued an order lately to the effect that the employes of the department who gave out information would be recommended for dismissal.

A PENSION GOING TO NORWAY.

Over $4,000 for the Widow of a Soldier Who Died in 1863.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—A pension has been granted to the widow of Knud Knudsen, a soldier in the late war, the back pay of which aggregates over $4,000. The man was a native of Norway, and was married to the woman who now gets the pension in April, 1858. Knudsen emigrated to this country in 1861, enlisted Jan. 27, 1862, in Company H, Fifteenth Regiment, Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and died in the service Oct. 16, 1863. In connection with the allowance of the claim, the Pension Office makes the following statement:

"On Aug. 31, 1894, thirty-one years after the soldier's death, the widow, who has never left Norway, applied for a pension. Under the present laws she has title, and the claim must be allowed, granting arrears of pension from the date of the soldier's death, making the first payment amount to between $4,000 and $5,000. In all claims filed subsequent to July 1, 1880, and prior to June 7, 1888, pension, if allowed, would begin from date of filing the application. On the latter date, however, an act was passed which provides that all pensions granted to widows hereafter shall commence from the date of the soldier's death."

The President to Take a Rest.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—During the remainder of the week the White House practically will be closed to all except those who call upon urgent official business or who have engagements to see the President. This arrangement is made in order that Mr. McKinley may consider some important questions and obtain a needed rest. The death of the President's mother and the more recent death of his cousin, Mrs. Charles R. Miller of Canton, caused an entire abandonment of preparations for holiday festivities at the White House. Christmas Day will be observed quietly. Only the President and Mrs. McKinley, their immediate household, and two or three personal friends will be present at the Christmas dinner.

Counterfeit Silver Certificate.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—The Secret Service Division of the Treasury gives notice of a new counterfeit five-dollar silver certificate. It is of the series of 1896; check letter "C"; face plate No. 22; back plate No. 12; J. Fount Tillman, Register; D. N. Morgan, Treasurer; No. 2,852,687. It is printed on two thin sheets of paper, with the silk fibres between. The silk, however, is too heavy. The most marked defect is in the numbering, which is much too small. The green ink on the back is too light in color.

Believed Paxson Is the Man.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—It is believed by some of the interested persons that the President has decided to appoint Judge Paxson of Pennsylvania a member of the Inter-State Commerce Commission to succeed Col. William R. Morrison, whose term will expire in January. The President to-day informed Senator Deboe of Kentucky that the place was promised. It is thought that Judge Paxson is the man to whom the promise has been given.

Liberian Mission.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—Representative White of North Carolina had an interview with the President to-day with reference to the post of Minister to Liberia and it is said obtained the President's promise to nominate the Rev. Owen L. W. Smith of North Carolina, one of Representative White's constituents.

Wages Cut in San Francisco Mint.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—By direction of the Secretary of the Treasury the compensation of the employes of the United States Mint at San Francisco has been reduced in the aggregate $41,148 per annum. By this reduction the compensation to be paid practically will be the same as at the mint at Philadelphia.

Fourth-Class Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—The following fourth-class Postmasters have been appointed:

Connecticut—Centre Groton, A. G. Lester.

New York—Campbell Hall, G. B. Alexander; Mongaup Valley, J. M. Kiersted; West Brookville, Lewis Rhodes.

NATIONAL QUARANTINE LAW.

Gov. Atkinson Vetoes the Resolution of the Georgia Legislature on the Issue of State Rights.

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 23.—One more assertion of State rights will find its way into the halls of Congress. It is Gov. Atkinson's veto of the National quarantine resolution introduced into the Georgia Legislature by Mr. Knowles of Fulton and strongly indorsed by the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce.

The Governor will forward to the members of the Georgia delegation in Congress copies of the resolution, accompanied by his veto. He does this so that they may know the sentiment of the two houses of the Legislature, but may not take it as a resolution with the executive approval and the force of law. The Governor says the resolution was understood by members of the Legislature to contain nothing more than an expression of opinion, but he regards one section as a concession of power, and therefore declines to approve it.

He is a State's rights man, and does not favor surrendering power to the Federal Government. The resolution could not have the force of law in any event, for the eighty-two votes it requires do not make a Constitutional majority. Nevertheless Congress will know what the Legislature wants.

A BILL BEFORE CONGRESS.

The Business Men of Atlanta Want a Quarantine Law.

Stewart Woodson, a leading wholesale merchant of Atlanta and President of the Chamber of Commerce of that city, was at the Waldorf yesterday. Mr. Woodson came from Washington, where he has been as a member of a delegation including the Mayor and other prominent citizens of Atlanta who visited the National capital to urge on Congress the enactment of a National quarantine law.

The South's recent experience with conflicting and in many cases ridiculous and unnecessary quarantine regulations has convinced its business men, Mr. Woodson said, that the interests of trade as well as of the public health demand that the General Government, and not the various State and city officials, should provide and execute the quarantine rules.

The delegation which went to Washington from Atlanta, Mr. Woodson said, received a cordial welcome and assurance of hearty co-operation from President McKinley. A bill has been prepared providing a general and uniform quarantine law. This is now in the hands of the Georgia Senators. It is to be introduced immediately after the holidays, and the President, Mr. Woodson said, has promised to send a special message urging its passage.

AMERICAN GOODS IN RUSSIA.

Handicapped by the Use of False Trade Marks by Europeans.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—Joseph Rawicz, Consul at Warsaw, in a report to the State Department says that American manufactures in general are both discredited and handicapped in Russia, and the introduction of new goods is extremely difficult. In the first place, European manufacturers—Germans especially—fill the Russian markets with inferior goods, stamped and trade-marked as "American," which, being accepted by the unsuspecting Russians as genuine American products, discredit the manufactures of this country to such an extent that nothing short of active and persistent personal effort can push new articles into general use. A second reason which operates against the introduction of American manufactures is the long credits given by the British, French, German, and other manufacturers—credits based upon the reports of their agents who traverse the empire and know exactly how far credits can be safely given.

A movement which should help to overcome both these difficulties is about being put into operation by the Exporters' Association of America, with headquarters in New York. This organization is about to establish in Warsaw a sample room for the exhibition of American manufactures, together with an agency for their introduction into and sale throughout Russia.

The Carter Court-Martial.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—Capt. Charles McClure, Eighteenth Infantry, on duty in the Judge Advocate General's office in this city, has been detailed by the Secretary of War to assist Lieut. Col. John W. Clous in the conduct of the court-martial of Capt. O. M. Carter at Savannah. Secretary Alger has impressed Lieut. Col. Clous with the desire of the Department that the trial shall be thorough in every respect, and has assured him that all the assistance that can be rendered by the Department shall be at his command. Capt. McClure will go at once to Savannah.

CIVIL SERVICE IN CHICAGO.

Appointments Made by Mayor and Chief of Police Quashed by a Supreme Court Decision.

CHICAGO, Dec. 23.—The Supreme Court of Illinois, sitting at Springfield, handed down a decision yesterday upholding the constitutionality of the civil service law of the State. The decision was rendered in a mandamus proceeding brought by the Attorney General of the State to compel Chief Kipley of the Chicago police force to make appointments from the classified list furnished by the Civil Service Commission. The decision is sweeping, and upholds the Attorney General in all the claims he makes in behalf of the law.

The fight between the Chief of Police and the Civil Service Commission arose over the fact that when the present municipal administration came into power the Chief of Police made his appointments without consulting the Commissioner of Public Works, Superintendent of Streets, Superintendent of Special Assessments, Superintendent of Maps, Superintendent of Sewers, Chief Engineers of Street Department, and numerous others holding positions of less importance, claiming he had a right to do so.

The Attorney General at once brought action to compel Chief Kipley to abide by the list of the Civil Service Commission, and this, in accordance with this decision, he must now do. Hereafter the Mayor is privileged to appoint the head of each city department and the Civil Service Commission will control the remainder of the offices.

All the appointments which Mayor Harrison and Chief of Police Kipley have made since they entered their present positions, with the exception of the heads of departments appointed by the Mayor, are now, under this decision, rendered illegal, and the chances are that the commission will in a short time inaugurate a grand house-cleaning and take his position from every man not appointed by the commission.

Among the positions heretofore filled by the Mayor and affected by the decision and brought under civil service are: Assistant Chief of Police, four Inspectors of Police, sixteen Police Captains, Secretary of Police, private secretary to the Chief of Police, Assistant Commissioner of Health, Secretary of Health Department, City Electrician, Superintendent of Water Office, Chief Clerk of Water Office, Water Assessor, Deputy City Clerk, Chief Clerk in City Clerk's office, Deputy City Collector, twelve street sweeping inspectors, and sixteen street foremen.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

Leave of absence for four months is granted to First Lieut. Alexander S. Porter, Assistant Surgeon.

Navy.

Chief Engineer H. S. Ross is detached from the Massachusetts, Jan. 10, and ordered to the San Francisco, by steamer of Jan. 15.

Chief Engineer W. H. Harris is detached from the San Francisco, on relief, and ordered home. He has leave for two months.

Commander C. H. Stockton is ordered to the naval station, Newport, Dec. 27, and his unexpired leave of absence is revoked.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Standish sailed from Annapolis for Norfolk, Dec. 22.

Helena arrived at Bermuda, Dec. 22.

Amphitrite sailed from Beaufort for Charleston, Dec. 23.

Raleigh arrived at Port Said, Dec. 23.

San Francisco sailed from Genoa for Ville Franche, Dec. 23.

The Last Man on Earth

To recklessly experiment upon himself with hope of relief is the dyspeptic. Yet the nostrums for this malady are as the sands of the sea, and, presumably, about as efficacious. Indigestion, that obstinate malady, even if of long perpetuity, is eventually overcome with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, an appetizing tonic and alterative, which cures constipation, fever and ague, bilious remittent, rheumatism, kidney complaint, and feebleness.

PLANS FOR CITY COLLEGE

The Board of Trustees Approves the Design Submitted by George B. Post.

COST WILL BE $1,208,440

Eight Architects Competed for the Work—A Minority of the Board Voted to Accept Charles C. Haight's Plans.

The Trustees of the City College, at their meeting at the office of the Board of Education yesterday, appointed George B. Post to be the architect of the proposed new buildings for the college. Mr. Post was the choice of the Building Committee and of a majority of the Executive Committee, but Charles C. Haight was warmly recommended by the minority, and it was only after a long argument that the prize went to Mr. Post. The plans submitted by both architects were on exhibition, and Gen. Webb, the President of the college, explained the merits and demerits of each.

More than a year ago the Board of Education acquired a site for new buildings for the college, which has outgrown its quarters in East Twenty-third Street. They purchased two blocks, making a site shaped like a segment of a circle, with fronts on St. Nicholas Terrace, Convent Avenue, and One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street. The St. Nicholas Terrace side is curved, 620 feet long, on a high bluff, and faces the projected St. Nicholas Park. The Convent Avenue front runs 550 feet from One Hundred and Fortieth Street to One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street. The apex of the triangle is the crossing of Convent Avenue with One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street, which forms the third side of the site. A few months later the block bounded by One Hundred and Thirty-eighth and One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Streets, Convent and Amsterdam Avenues, was acquired, and the board has under consideration the acquisition of the adjoining block between One Hundred and Thirty-ninth and One Hundred and Fortieth Streets, to provide for the future demand on the college facilities.

When the Trustees decided to build, and the Legislature provided that the Board of Estimate and Apportionment should appropriate $600,000, or such sum as might be necessary, eight architects were invited to submit plans and the Board of Estimate was asked to appropriate $575,000, the amount estimated as requisite to supply the present needs of the college. The money was appropriated, and R. H. Robertson, Cady, Berg & See, Charles C. Haight, John R. Thomas, McKim, Mead & White, W. B. Tuthill, Charles B. Post, and George Martin Huss sent in plans on the understanding that the successful competitor should erect the buildings, receiving 5 per cent. of the amount expended in their construction, and the others should receive $350 each for their trouble.

Mr. Post's Plans Preferred.

The plans were examined early in December by the Executive Committee of the Board of Trustees, and by them referred to the Building Committee. Several meetings were held, and the choice of the committee rested on the plans of Mr. Haight and on one of the two plans sent in by Mr. Post. The interior of both Mr. Post's plans was the same, but one provided for a building in the Renaissance style and the other in English Collegiate Gothic style. The latter was the one finally adopted.

All the architects understood that the buildings were to be erected in sections, and that the first section to be built must be capable of housing the college, and not exceed the appropriation in cost. Mr. Post's plan—the Collegiate Gothic—provides for a mass of buildings that will cost, when completed, $1,208,480, and will occupy all of the three-sided site acquired. Mr. Haight's plan, also Gothic, but showing an extra story in height and a tall central tower, needs less ground, and shows a total cost of $1,331,426. Both architects offer to build sections sufficient for the present necessities of the college for amounts within the appropriation.

It was the saving of land that chiefly recommended Mr. Haight's plans. With the exception of Trustees Prentis and Agar, who were inclined to favor the Renaissance plan, all the Trustees and President Webb of the college loudly expressed their admiration of the Collegiate Gothic design. There was a long argument, however, on the resolution to accept the plan, subject to such modifications as the Executive Committee might direct, and Trustees Taft, Eustis, Greenough, and Anderson spoke in favor of Mr. Haight's plan. The majority for the Post plans was so pronounced that President Hubbell did not consider it necessary to take a yea and nay vote.

The Successful Design.

The successful design calls for a structure two and three stories high, extending all over the site. The main entrance is in Convent Avenue, facing One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Street. The buildings, or collection of buildings, for above the first story they are practically separate structures, only connected on the ground floor by corridors and cloistered passages of marble columns, have their ornamental facade on the long curved stretch of St. Nicholas Terrace, a high bluff, the dividing line between Harlem and Washington Heights.

The apex of the triangle formed by the college buildings is the chapel, which the plans show as almost a separate building above the ground floor, yet a symmetrical and harmonious part of the whole. Within the triangle is the court, crossed by parallel cloisters, flanker by gardens created about a graveled space, to be used as a passage through their columns and above to the different levels of the chapel building, and are so arranged that in the Winter they can be inclosed by glass slides.

The plans showed a basement, with a sub-structure for the accommodation of the department of mechanical art at the south end of the buildings at the lowest point of the surface of the ground, and four floors, with deck structure, for observatory purposes. The Convent Avenue entrance leads to the left of the chapel and to the right to a corridor flanked on either side by class rooms, and ending in a large lecture room. Along St. Nicholas Terrace is another corridor, with class rooms on either side, some with windows on the terrace and some with windows on the court. Half way down the corridor is an entrance from the street, opposite which is a lecture room, 87 by 58 feet, with entrances and exits to the cloisters.

The south elevation shows a central corridor beginning at a lecture room and running west to the chapel, with class rooms on either side. On this floor in the chapel structure are cloak, bicycle, and lunch rooms. The chapel has street entrances in One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street and in Convent Avenue.

Division of the Floors.

This arrangement of the floor space is repeated substantially on the higher floors. One flight up are the executive offices, the Faculty rooms, the committee and anterooms, and the President's rooms. There are many study and lecture rooms. The plans place the Natural History Museum along the Convent Avenue side of the second floor and the library on the court side of the Terrace elevation. On this floor are several drawing rooms and rooms for the chemical and scientific apparatus.

The next floor has the upper part of the library, a two-storied room, besides many sectional rooms, and the fourth floor, which includes only the St. Nicholas terrace elevation, is reserved for the gymnasium. Above an observatory can be constructed.

The plans call for a light stone or a white brick with terra cotta trimmings as the material. The chapel will have a seating capacity of 2,086, including the galleries, and the library will have a capacity for 69,540 books.

Mr. Post divided his plans into sections, showing the cost of each at the estimated price of 20 cents a cubic foot. Mr. Snyder, Superintendent of Buildings for the Board of Education, believes the work can be done for less money. According to Mr. Post's plans, with which President Webb concurred, the college can be housed in sections, which includes administration building, lecture room, with seating capacity of 800; lavatories, seventy-seven section rooms, chemical laboratory, four professors' rooms, and four lecture halls.

Another section plan suggests building first the block containing administration rooms, large lecture hall, lavatories, &c., fifty-three section rooms, and three smaller rooms, seven lecture rooms, chemical laboratory, drawing rooms, mechanical arts department, power house, and boiler room.

The chapel, which will probably be the last section built, will cost, according to the plans, $285,200.

The plans do not say so, but Col. Ketchum, Chairman of the committee, announced that with either of the sections as suggested completed, the college would be comfortably housed, and the buildings would be a sightly pile.

Gen. Webb, in arguing for the purchase of the block at One Hundred and Thirty-ninth and One Hundred and Fortieth Streets, and for the completion of the entire plan of the college buildings, said it was a mistake to believe that only $575,000 was available for the work. He said that the act providing for the building expressly stated that the Board of Estimate should provide "such sum as shoulu be necessary." Trustee Speyer said there was plenty of time to talk of extending the work when the money was appropriated, but he would not vote to spend it in advance. Trustee Eustis was against the proposition to acquire the fourth block of land, and asked for a vote, but on motion of Trustee Taft, who said if the plans of Mr. Post were to be carried out in their entirety, the land should be acquired. Discussion on the subject was postponed.

The Executive Committee was instructed to advertise for bidders to build the new college and to ask the Controller to find the money to pay $350 each to the unsuccessful competitors.

NEW JERSEY DIVORCE VOID.

Justice Beach Annuls Marriage of May A. I. Thompson Because the Husband Had Another Wife.

Justice Beach of the Supreme Court handed down a decision yesterday annulling the marriage of May A. I. Thompson and William R. Thompson on the ground that Thompson had a wife at the time of the marriage, July 29, 1896, and from whom he had not been divorced, according to the laws of this State. Thompson married Elizabeth Cook in June, 1896, and she obtained a decree of absolute divorce from him in the New Jersey Court of Chancery. He was at the time a resident of this city, and the summons was served by advertisement.

Justice Beach held that this prevented the New Jersey court from acquiring jurisdiction to enable it to grant a divorce that would be valid in this State. He therefore annulled the last marriage, and permitted Mrs. May A. I. Thompson to resume her former name of May A. I. Pierson.

It was alleged that Thompson had six wives, and was about to marry a seventh when he was arrested on a charge of bigamy. He was paroled in the custody of his lawyer, but disappeared, and has not since been heard from.

HOME FOR INDIGENT MASONS.

New Jersey Grand Lodge Buys an Estate Near Burlington.

MOUNT HOLLY, N. J., Dec. 23.—The Masonic Grand Lodge has purchased the former William Bunn property near Burlington. It will make alterations to the mansion, which stands in the centre of twenty-eight acres of ground, and when these are finished the mansion will be turned into a home for aged and indigent Masons.

The price paid for the property is said to have been $25,000. It cost Mr. Bunn $150,000. The mansion contained twenty-four rooms and is of stone.

DEATH ASCRIBED TO X RAYS.

George A .C. Orme, Who Shot James Punzo, Acquitted in Elmira.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Dec. 23.—The jury in the trial of George A. C. Orme to-day rendered a verdict of not guilty of murder. The defense contended that X rays killed the victim.

Orme was indicted for murder in the first degree for shooting James Punzo at Horseheads on July 8 last at Orme's wife's house. Mrs. Orme was also shot, but recovered. Punzo was taken to the hospital, where he died a month later.

The physicians used X rays to search for the bullet, and the defense maintained that this was the main cause of death. After the jury had rendered a verdict of not guilty District Attorney Knipp announced Orme would be held on an indictment charging him with assault in the first degree.

SHE MARRIED AN INSANE MAN.

He Saw Witches on Broomsticks, and She Wants a Divorce.

Mrs. Anna McCarty brought suit yesterday before Justice Stover, in the Supreme Court, to annul her marriage with Frank S. McCarty, on the ground that her husband was insane when he married her, and had become incurable since. They were married in Princeton, N. J., in 1881.

Mrs. McCarty testified that she had had three children, two of whom had died. She lived with McCarty eight years, she said, and was then compelled to leave him. She did not know he was insane when she married him; but soon afterward he grew more and more eccentric, said that he saw witches riding on broomsticks in the tops of the trees, and was always buying pistols and spent a great part of his time cleaning them. He also used to beat her. Finally she had him sent to the asylum at Trenton, where he is now.

Dr. Arthur K. McDonald and John M. Ward of the staff of the Trenton Asylum testified that McCarty is incurably insane. Justice Stover reserved his decision.

SAID HE WOULD BE DROWNED.

James O'Keefe Found Frozen Stiff on a Timber in the Harlem River.

When the tide went out of the Harlem River yesterday afternoon the dead body of a man was discovered lying upon the stringpiece of the bridge at One Hundred and Thirtieth Street. The body was frozen stiff, and the receding water had left it so perfectly balanced upon the timber that the wind rocked it to and fro without dislodging it.

A policeman got the body and reported the case to the Coroner. The dead man was identified by one of his sons as James O'Keefe of 162 East Eighty-fourth Street. He was shipping clerk for the wine firm of F. Du Barry & Co. of Warren Street, and had been in the employ of that house for twenty years. His son was drowned seven years ago, and O'Keefe frequently said that he would die the same way. He left home early Wednesday morning, and had not been seen since.

FISHERMAN'S TALE OF THE SEA.

Saw a Woman's Body on His Anchor, but It Slipped Away.

Thomas F. Bennington, a fisherman of Flatlands, reported to the police of Sheepshead Bay a story that may or may not be a chapter in a tragedy of the sea. The police, after a long stretch of sensational Summer stories from that vicinity, are inclined to believe that Fisherman Bennington's yarn is of uncertain veracity. This is the tale:

Bennington was fishing in two fathoms of water four miles out at sea, off Manhattan Beach. This was on the afternoon of Dec. 12. He was pulling in his anchor when he caught sight of the body of a woman floating up with it. The body slipped away, but clinging to the anchor were remnants of fine silk and linen underwear. He did not explain why he took so long to report the case, nor did he have any of the underwear to show the police.

The greatest EXTERNAL and INTERNAL remedies science has wrested from nature are

ELECTROZONE and MEDITRINA

They positively cure Catarrh, Sore Throat, Diphtheria, Piles, Eczema, and Dyspepsia.

Indorsed by New York and Philadelphia Boards of Health, leading physicians, and 6,000 testimonials.

The greatest disinfectants and germ destroyers. 50 CENTS A BOTTLE, of all druggists. Send to Electrozone Commercial Company, No. 14 South Broad St., Philadelphia, or New York office, 43d St. & Lexington Av., for book of testimonials.

Cure guaranteed or money refunded.

ALONE IN CHINA BY JULIAN RALPH.

ALONE IN CHINA And Other Stories. Illustrated by C. D. WELDON. Post 8vo, Cloth, Ornamental, $1.25.

One of the very few books which may safely be recommended to the student of China as being almost necessary supplements to more elaborate works treating of its geography and sociology.—*Spectator*, London.

Other Books by Mr. Ralph:

PEOPLE WE PASS. Stories of Life Among the Masses of New York City. Illustrated. Post 8vo, Cloth, $1.25.

DIXIE; Or, Southern Scenes and Sketches. Illustrated. 8vo, Cloth, $2.50.

OUR GREAT WEST. A Study of the Present Conditions and Future Possibilities of the New Commonwealths and Capitals of the United States. 8vo, Cloth, $2.50.

CHICAGO AND THE WORLD'S FAIR. The Chapters on the Exposition being Collated from Official Sources and Approved by the Department of Publicity and Promotion of the World's Columbian Exposition. With 73 Illustrations. 8vo, Cloth, $3.00.

ON CANADA'S FRONTIER. Sketches of History, Sport, and Adventure; and of the Indians, Missionaries, Fur traders, and Newer Settlers of Western Canada. Illustrated. 8vo, Cloth, $2.50.

NEW YORK AND LONDON:
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DIAMOND SMUGGLING CASE.

Examination of the Lasars Begun Before Commissioner Shields, but Adjourned Till Jan. 8.

The examination in the case of Emanuel J. and Max J. Lasar, the diamond dealers of 24 Maiden Lane, and Mrs. Emanuel J. Lasar, wife of one of the prisoners, all accused of smuggling diamonds worth $90,000 into this country, was begun yesterday afternoon before United States Commissioner Shields.

Special Treasury Agent William H. Theobold was the first witness. The proceedings opened with a dispute between Assistant United States District Attorney Hinman and Abraham Levy, the lawyer, over the high fur collar and veil worn by Mrs. Lasar. Finally the veil was lifted, and the fur collar turned down, and then Theobold identified all of the prisoners as the persons he had caused to be arrested.

Certain papers that were found on Emanuel J. Lasar when he was searched in prison were not allowed to be introduced. They were marked for identification. One of them was a letter from Montreal, signed "Helena." The writer said she wished "he would come," and that her "lot was hard to bear," and that "it was a difficult matter she was engaged in."

The next witness, Deputy Collector McAvoy, identified a note which Mrs. Lasar had written to her husband the night of her arrest. The handwriting in this note is similar to that in the note from Montreal, signed Helena.

George Phillips identified Mrs. Lasar as the woman who had registered at the Windsor Hotel, Montreal, of which he is the clerk, as "Mrs. E. Smith, Brooklyn," on Nov. 6. He also identified Max J. Lasar, who registered at the hotel on the next day.

George W. Moffat, clerk at the Queen's Hotel, Montreal, also identified Mrs. Lasar and Max J. Lasar as persons who had stopped at that hotel and had left there on Nov. 11. There Mrs. Lasar had also registered as "Mrs. Smith."

W. J. Kinsley, an expert in handwriting, said that these names in the registers of the Windsor and Queen's Hotels were written by the same person.

As the Government had no other witnesses, the hearing was adjourned till Jan. 8 and the prisoners allowed to go on the old bail bonds.

NEWSPAPERS ON ERIE TRAINS.

Improvements Which Greatly Facilitate Prompt Handling of Them.

The Erie Railroad has recently increased its facilities for handling the great bulk of newspapers which it receives for transportation in the early morning hours. From 3 till 4 o'clock every morning, wagon after wagon passes over the Chambers Street Ferry, and the handling of the papers has been attended with much confusion at times. Heretofore the papers have been sent out on trains starting at 4:15, 4:18, and 4:29 o'clock. They have been piled promiscuously in the baggage cars of these trains, and have often met with delay.

By a recent change, an extra large baggage car is added to each of these trains on Sunday mornings, when the greatest rush occurs, and special men have the papers in charge, so that the delivery may be facilitated. Newspapers destined for Paterson and Waldwick are carried on the 4:18 train. Papers for Goshen and local points from there as far west as Hornellsville, N. Y., find accommodation on the 4:15 train. This includes stations within 425 miles of New York. For papers to be delivered between Paterson and Goshen there is a special car added to the 4:29 train.

On other nights there are no extra cars, but more careful attention is being given to the proper and prompt handling of the traffic. By thus increasing its facilities the Erie is giving as good service to the newspapers as any railroad running out of New York, and, unlike other roads, makes no extra charge. C. T. Wheaton, the station master at Jersey City, was influential in securing the improvement.

Two Injured in a Runaway.

August Herrlick, thirty-five years old, of 506 East Sixth Street, and Charles Heller, who lives at 500 East Eighteenth Street, were seriously injured yesterday afternoon by the running away of a horse attached to a wagon used in removing bodies from the old Union cemetery at Palmetto Street and Knickerbocker Avenue, Williamsburg. The men were near the cemetery, when the horse, frightened by a passing trolley, ran, upsetting the wagon and throwing them out. Herrlick's left shoulder was dislocated and he received internal injuries, while Heller's left side was injured. They were taken home.

Mr. Kersey's Reported Withdrawal.

The arrival here on Wednesday of J. Bruce Ismay of the White Star Line, caused a revival of the report that H. Maitland Kersey was to withdraw from the New York management of the company and take charge of an extensive Klondike enterprise. Rumor slated Mr. Ismay for the vacancy. Mr. Kersey, when questioned yesterday, said that he had no statement to make. A report that receives greater credence than that which associates Mr. Kersey's name with a Klondike enterprise is to the effect that a recent visit to Canada had to do with the new Canadian transatlantic line of fast mail steamships, subsidized by the British and Dominion Governments.

Pardoned by the President.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 23.—William E. Burr, Jr., ex-cashier of the St. Louis National Bank, now serving a sentence of five years at the Jefferson City State Penitentiary, for the embezzlement of $20,000, has been pardoned by President McKinley. The pardon, it is said, was issued on the recommendation of Attorney General McKenna, who received petitions of clemency from National Republican Committeeman Kerens, the two Missouri Senators, and other influential people of the State.

Look to New York for Money.

JAMAICA, L. I., Dec. 23.—Although only the mains and pipes have been laid for the new sewer system of Jamaica, the appropriation of $150,000 has been exhausted. The appropriation was intended to provide for the building of disposal works, and the purchase of grounds for the same. When Jamaica becomes a part of New York, that city will undoubtedly have to appropriate money for lands and buildings, as it will be impossible for this village to do so now.

Judge Parker Takes a Second Oath.

ALBANY, Dec. 23.—Chief Judge Alton B. Parker took a second oath of office at the Secretary of State's office to-day. Judge Parker took his first oath of office Dec. 16, but the State Board of Canvassers did not declare his election official until the 20th. A question arose as to the legality of his first oath of office, and to settle all questions the second oath was taken to-day.

Work for 1,500 Men.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Dec. 23.—Preparations are making to start the tube mill of the Oil Well Supply Company, this city. This plant has been idle for the past four years, and its starting means that 1,500 men will get employment. The resumption will take place in about six weeks.

KISSING ANNOYS INSPECTORS.

Customs Officials Would Have Such Greetings on the Steamship Piers Abolished.

If some of the Customs Inspectors who examined the baggage of passengers arriving Wednesday on the big North German Lloyd Line steamship Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse could have their way, the Treasury Department would adopt a new system for the landing of passengers.

The principal feature would be a line beyond which passengers could not go till after their baggage was examined, and inside which awaiting friends might not enter, a sort of dead line, the passengers and their friends might call it, but the Customs Inspectors would call it a "kissing line."

To make this trocha effective, it is recognized by the officials that there should be two lines, some distance apart, else kissing might go on and give the name a significance diametrically opposed to its intended meaning. It would doubtless look funny to see two long lines kissing across a rope, backed up three or four deep by others anxious to secure the first vacancy in the front position, but the Inspectors want to abolish the practice at least on the piers.

The Kaiser was filled with happy Christmas home-comers; the mammoth double-deck pier at which she docks was filled with thousands of eager friends to greet them. The Customs Inspectors say that by a conservative estimate the examination of baggage took two hours longer than necessary because of the delays incident to kissing.

Inquiry at the Custom House failed to show that the Collector or his Deputies have any intention of taking steps in the matter. In fact, the clerical force was inclined to have a little fun at the expense of the Inspectors.

"You see," said one, "the Inspectors have things pretty much their own way on the piers, except the kissing, and however tempting the kisses are, they're not for them. All of us in the Ninth Division are in favor of kissing."

Col. Phelps of the Law Department, to whom the question had been referred, was reported as saying that any rule abolishing kissing would be inhuman, cruel, and unusual. He thought it would be unconstitutional. The Colonel was out when a reporter called to verify this report, but one of the attachés of the office said that it sounded like the Colonel's utterance.

An Inspector was asked if it was true that smuggling was facilitated by exchange of greetings prior to the examination of baggage. There was doubtless some smuggling thus accomplished, he said, but not much. The principal things exchanged were kisses, and they were duty free. He was not in favor of putting up a Chinese wall to prohibit the bringing into the country of kisses, but, like immigration, they should be restricted.

A CHANUKA FESTIVAL.

Girls of the Ladies' Bikur Cholim Society's School Get Presents.

More than one hundred little girls who belong to the Industrial School of the Ladies' Bikur Cholim Society had their annual Chanuka festival yesterday afternoon at 209 East Broadway. They were all dressed in white, and the hall was decorated with greens. There was a seven-branched candlestick, which is always lighted at the Chanuka festival.

This society is the pioneer of its kind among the Jews of New York, and has done much in educating the little girls to become useful housewives. Samples were on exhibition of very neat darning and patching and embroidery made by the girls of eight and ten years. Mrs. Emma L. Toplitz, the President of the society, said that she has been trying to get up a cooking school for the girls, but thus far she has not met with much success. One drawback that she has to contend with is that as soon as the girls have learned something they are so anxious to make money to help their families that they hurry off to work.

In her annual address to the members of the society Mrs. Toplitz asked the ladies to devote one day in the month helping the two teachers to instruct the little girls. Miss Marie Rosenberg rendered a selection on the piano, Mrs. Julius S. Aron sang, and the Rev. Dr. Stephen Wise delivered an address, after which the children received presents and had a dinner.

FATHER AND SON ARRESTED.

They Stole $1,500 Worth of Silk Patterns Belonging to City Firms.

Edward Hall and his son, Henry, who live at 201 Railroad Avenue, Jersey City, were locked up at Police Headquarters yesterday charged with stealing two trunks from the platform of the United States Express Company's section of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad at Communipaw on Dec. 5.

One was consigned to Hess, Goldsmith & Co., 74 Greene Street; the other to A. D. Juilliard & Co., 70 Worth Street. They contained silk dress patterns, and were valued together at $1,500. When the trunks were missed an inquiry was instituted, and it was found that the addresses had been altered and that they were delivered to a man known as H. N. New at 307 West Twenty-second Street. New proved to be the elder Hall, who had hired a room for a week. He left at once, taking the trunks with him. He was arrested at Whitehall, N. Y., and taken back to Jersey City, where his son was also placed under arrest. They will be arraigned before Police Justice Potts to-day.

The elder Hall is also known as Edward Bartholomew. He is about fifty-eight years old. He has been concerned in several forgeries. One was the forging of bonds of the Boston, Hartford and Erie Railroad in 1873. Many of these bonds were sold, but it could not be shown that he had disposed of any of them, and he was acquitted. He was afterward convicted of forging railroad pay checks at Reading, Penn. For this he was convicted, and served a term of three years. Young Hall has never been arrested before.

Traffic of the Sault Canals.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich., Dec. 23.—The year 1897 shows an increase over all previous years of nearly 2,000,000 tons in freight traffic through the United States and Canadian Sault Canals, 18,218,400 tons having been carried through this year. The number of vessel passages this year shows a decrease of 1,447 from last year, but there was an increase in registered tonnage of 370,500, indicating decided increase in the size of lake vessels. The number of passengers carried through in 1897 was 40,200, an increase of 3,150 over last year.

Call for the Rev. Dr. J. R. Thompson.

The Rev. Dr. John Rhey Thompson of the Nostrand Avenue Church, Brooklyn, has been called to the pastorate of the Summerfield Methodist Episcopal Church, at Washington and Greene Avenues, one of the most influential churches in the bounds of the New York East Conference. He now has the call under consideration, and will give a definite answer in a few days.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas H Fletcher is on every wrapper.

The Wanamaker Store
Merry Xmas to all
BEFORE THE LAST HORN BLOWS

"Too late!" Not until after ten o'clock this p. m. need the delayed Christmas shopper sigh the sad refrain, "Too late."

The great stocks still give verge and scope for satisfactory choosing.

A crowd? Possibly; but not a mob nor crush, for the remark of a visitor is true, "You are elbowed at Wanamaker's by pleasant people."

A great Christmas business has been done in both our stores. Statistics might interest you but advertising comes high—owners of the great newspapers have large notions of their value to merchants.

The foundation of it all has been the addition of more than a Million Dollars in merchandise to each of our stores. False phrases are the most athletic form of speech—they die young but they die hard. Among the sl o vering sparks of prevarication that fall about us, none is more frequent than the calumny that each of our stores is but a tail to the other's kite. The fact is that each is far greater *because* of the other.

Distinct and united. Joint power for great independent stocks. And that's the potent factor in our Holiday business.

Our Delivery Service has been under a great strain, but will be equal to the demands of to-day. Men and horses are entitled to the holiday rest, and shall have it. At your service to-day. Afterward rest for man and beast connected with our business, until Monday next.

Parlor Furniture PRICE reduction. Over one hundred single pieces of Parlor Furniture—arm and reception chairs, tabourets, sofas. A medley of woods, coverings and finish. Gold Vernis-Martin, plain and inlaid woods. They are all down, many of them very much down. Some were a half more, some were double. Odd pieces get lonely in our furniture store.

Some specimen prices follow:

Gold chair, with plain turned spindled back and silk covered seat; $2, was $3.

Gold chair, fancy turned spindled back and silk covered seat; $2.50, was $3.50.

Vernis-Martin arm chair, wood seat, flat spindles, decorations on seat and back; $7, was $10.

Vernis-Martin chair, decorated back and silk upholstered seat; $11, was $15.

Mahogany parlor arm chair, decorated back and inlaid; silk covered seat; $12, was $19.40.

Solid mahogany framed parlor chair, inlaid, silk upholstered seat and back; $14, was $20.

Solid mahogany framed parlor chair, carved, decorated back, silk covered seat; $18, was $24.

Mahogany framed parlor arm chair, carved back, silk covered seat; $18, was $25.

Gold chair, decorated back, French legs, silk covered seat; $20, was $25.

Gold chair, fancy carved back, silk covered seat; $20, was $25.

Mahogany framed music bench, inlaid with fancy brass, velour covered seat and back, outside back inlaid and highly polished; $24, was $32.50.

Mahogany framed sofa, carved, silk covered seat and back, French legs, highly polished; $25, was $52.50.

Fourth floor.

Shoes QUICKLY chosen. Sure to hit a need, and if you miss the size the fitting ones can be secured after Christmas. Slippers for Men, Women and Children, Rubber Boots for Boys and Girls, Leggins of leather and cloth, and everything that ought to be in the best shoe store

The advent of fair prices for shoes came with the Wanamaker Shoe Store.

Fourth avenue and Ninth street.

Artificial Flowers WE'VE known folks that smelled of them—absence of fragrance is their only deficiency. Roses, Chrysanthemums, Lilacs, Lilies, Misletoe—in baskets, on stems, in groups, in bunches. Roses, 8c.; Jardinieres at every price; Baskets, 50c to $20. For house decoration they leave the conservatory out of consideration.

Beauty. Cheapness. Variety. All these and much more.

Embroidered Table Squares SILK and Satin Japanese, Gold and Silk embroidered Table Covers, all 36 inches square. Over one hundred, including many delicate colorings of silk, with beautiful and elaborate decorations. The prices were $2 to $4.50 yesterday. To-day they are $1.50 to $3.25.

Down Pillows THREE chances—down in the pillow, down in the price.

100 at $2. Oriental coverings; reduced from $2.50, $3, $3.50.

100 at $5, many sorts of coverings; reduced from $5.50, $6.50, $7.

50 at $6, very rich; reduced from $7.50, $8, $8.50.

Third floor.

Women's Neckwear SILKS, Ribbons, Chiffons, Ruffs that are bewitched into Neckbows, Waist Fronts, Jabots, Yokes and Collars. The various things go in price from 50c. to $12. Describe them! No—to-morrow's Christmas. Pandora's box for a catalogue just as easily.

Women's Gloves PRINCESS MAY—the best in the world at One Dollar. Hundreds of dozens.

Tenth street.

Angora Cats. JUST a very few left. Splendid specimens. The nobility of cats. They hold court on the third floor, corner Fourth Avenue and Tenth Street.

Men's Suits DISTINGUISHED in appearanc and thrifty in pocket. These two characteristics mark the wearers of Wanamaker Clothing, and this is no figment of an advertiser's fancy.

At $10—Groups of lots that combined have all sizes of men's suits. They have been $12 to $15.

Fabrics, tailoring, trimming, combine to command your confidence.

At $12—Black and blue cheviot, all-wool, that are excellent in quality and superior in style.

Boys' Clothing CHINCHILLA Reefers, sizes 4 to 16 years. The colors are fast and the wool linings make them warm. Price—cheap—$4.50.

Double-breasted jacket suits, sizes 7 to 16 years, in many sorts of splendid fancy goods, are $6.50; reduced from $8 and $9.

Second floor, Fourth avenue.

House Coats. A GROUP of lines in which sizes were broken—about 100 in all—have been price-clipped. One-third off. All new.

Ninth street.

Men's Shirts A SPLENDID lot with fine fancy pique bosoms are priced $1. No matter if they are $1.50 shirts, yours to-day for $1.

Men's Scarfs IT'S true.
50c. sorts, 25c.
$1 sorts, 50c.
$1.50 sorts at $1.

Our Scarf man is a wonder at making cheap prices.

Broadway and Ninth street.

Regina Musical Boxes YOUR obedient musical servant—quiet or harmonious, just as you please. They are going at reduced prices.

No. 6, $110, was $130 No. 10, $80, was $90
No. 9, $60, was $70 No. 13, $40, was $45
No. 20, $22, was $25 No. 22, $12, was $14
No. 21, $6, was $7.

Fifth floor.

Calendars FIVE sorts, our own publication; Floral, 5c. and 10c.; Roses, 5c. and 15c.; Game-Fish, 10c.; Dog, 10c. They are suitable for gifts from teachers to scholars or for any purpose when a quantity is needed at small cost each.

First and Fifth floors.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co., Broadway, 4th ave., 9th and 10th sts.

RICH GIFT FOR MR. SLOAN

Tea Service Worth $16,000 from Lackawanna Officers and Employes.

PRESENTATION BY MR. HOLDEN

The Railroad President Decides to Accept the Testimonial of Esteem After Some Hesitation—The Set of Solid Gold in a Mahogany Box.

The birthday testimonial to Samuel Sloan, President of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, from the officers and employes of the company, of which mention was made in these columns yesterday, was presented to Mr. Sloan in his private office yesterday afternoon. The presentation speech was made by E. R. Holden, Vice-President of the company, who said in part: "It affords me unspeakable pleasure to present to our honored President this token of the esteem and good will of those who have served under him in various capacities for so many years. To know you, Sir, is to respect and admire your sterling qualities, and it is in commemoration of your eightieth birthday that your employes desire to offer this most deserved token of their high appreciation. We wish you from our heart of hearts a joyous birthday and a merry yuletide, in health and strength."

Mr. Sloan spoke briefly in accepting the gift. He praised the officers and employes of the company for their faithfulness to duty and said he would treasure their testimonial as the expression of their good will to him.

The gift to Mr. Sloan is a tea service of solid gold made by Tiffany & Co. It consists of a large salver, a coffee pot, a tea pot, a chocolate pot, a sugar bowl, and a spoon bowl or holder, and is contained in a solid mahogany case, lined with maroon plush. The handles, hinges and keys to this chest or case are of gold. The total cost of the service and case was $16,000—not $100,000, as was stated yesterday—the salver costing $6,000. Each piece has engraved upon it Mr. Sloan's initial letters, while in the centre of the salver this inscription is engraved:

"1817—1867—1897—Samuel Sloan having been for thirty years President of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, the officers and employes of that company present to him this testimonial, on the eightieth anniversary of his birth, this twenty-fifth day of December, 1897."

The committee to which fell the duty of securing the money and deciding upon the character of the gift was: H. C. Hicks, General Freight Agent, chairman; W. F. Holwill, J. B. Marston, A. C. Schwarz, L. B. Foley, A. C. Salisbury, G. E. Zippel, A. H. Storrs, and G. A. Holden, treasurer. About 250 employes contributed. In order that all the members of this committee might be at the presentation and yet not away from home on Christmas day, some of them living at distant points, it was decided to fix the date for yesterday, although the inscription on the salver reads, "on the eightieth anniversary of his birth, this twenty-fifth day of December."

Mr. Sloan said he had received no intimation of the intention to make him this present until his wife read to him about it at breakfast yesterday morning from THE NEW YORK TIMES. He said that at first he was much put out at the idea, as he does not believe in such gifts, and that he was inclined to refuse it. However, in view of the occasion and the evident good will toward himself personally that prompted it, he accepted.

BIG FIRE IN CLEVELAND.

Manufacturing and Mercantile Property Worth $1,000,000 Destroyed.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Dec. 23.—A fire which began in the business centre of the city at 5 o'clock this afternoon destroyed property worth nearly a million dollars. The Power Block on Frankfort Street, owned by J. B. Perkins, a brick structure six stories high, was consumed above the second story, and the rear of the brick Wilshire Block, six stories high, also owned by Mr. Perkins, and fronting on Superior Street, was burned. The fire started by the explosion of a large can of benzine in the lithographing establishment of Johns & Co. in the Power Block. Windows were blown out, and several employes escaped with difficulty by the fire escapes and a bridge leading to the Wilshire Block.

The roof of the power house of the new Century Building was demolished by a falling wall. The J. L. Hudson clothing store and the offices in the Wilshire Building were damaged somewhat by fire, and to a greater extent by water.

The principal losers are Johns & Co., lithographers in the Power Block, $225,000; J. L. Hudson, clothier, on stock, $100,000; J. B. Perkins, on Power Block, $100,000; J. B. Perkins, on Blackstone Building, $40,000; J. B. Perkins, on Wilshire Building, $20,000; H. C. Rouse, on Century Building, $3,000. The losses of scores of tenants, especially in the Power and Blackstone Buildings, the latter of which was occupied mainly by lawyers with costly libraries, will be heavy. About 75 per cent. of the losses are covered by insurance.

Lieut. McFeelers of the Fire Department fell through the floor in one of the buildings and was badly hurt.

AFFAIRS OF THE DOCK BOARD.

Temporary Sheds for New West Side Piers—Sewer Outlets.

The Dock Commissioners, at their meeting yesterday, decided, the Corporation Counsel approving, that the Cunard, White Star, and Wilson lines, lessees of the new piers near Gansevoort Street, shall have the privilege of putting temporary sheds on the piers, so that they will be available for use as soon as they are turned over to the companies by the department.

Plans for the lighting and heating of the new Winter garden recreation piers were submitted to the board, but no action was taken, the Aldermen having refused to act favorably on the matter, owing to a constitutional question.

Commissioner Monks submitted a report on sewer outlets, setting forth that the present outlets failed to carry off sewage and caused a condition that menaced health. He recommended a new outlet device, which led Commissioner Einstein to ask if Mr. Monks had a patent on it. Commissioner Monks said that he had. The report was laid on the table.

President O'Brien then revived the question of East River water front improvement, reading a statement relating thereto, which was a rehash of the report of the consulting engineers made some months ago, providing for a marginal way and tracks for freight cars, connecting with piers, on the one hand, and storage warehouses on the other and calling attention to the fact that, while North River improvements had been pushed and property values had increased, property along the East River had depreciated. The opinion was expressed that the development of the East River docking facilities and marginal way would do much to increase the value of property in the neighborhood.

No action was taken in the matter.

Col. Stiles Pelted with Bad Eggs.

GUTHRIE, Oklahoma, Dec. 23.—Col. D. F. Stiles of the Oklahoma National Guard was pelted with rotten eggs last night while about to board a train for Oklahoma City. The assault was made by four men, who stood in the shadow of the station. The affair was said to be the result of bitter feeling among members of Company A, O. N. G., in which Col. Stiles recently reduced several non-commissioned officers to the ranks. Col. Stiles is a retired Captain of the United States Army.

WILL ARREST THE KIDNAPPERS.

Warrants were sworn out in the Butler Street Court, Brooklyn, yesterday for the arrest of Mrs. Walter Swornsbourne and Emil Renzel on the charge of kidnapping the four-year-old son of Ernest Westphal of 88A Third Place. Mrs. Swornsbourne is the divorced wife of Mr. Westphal and the mother of the child. She, with Renzel, who is a relative of her second husband, called at the Westphal home on Wednesday afternoon. Mr. Westphal was not at home, and the boy was taken from the house and hurried to the Grand Central Station. The father learned of the kidnapping in time to meet the woman and Renzel at the station. It was only a few minutes before the 3 o'clock train was to start for Boston. He called a detective, but the latter replied that he could not, without a warrant, arrest her. Mrs. Swornsbourne refused to return the boy, and took him with her to Boston. Mr. Westphal says that he does not wish to prosecute his former wife, but will do anything rather than let her keep his child.

Says She Does Not Fear Arrest.

BOSTON, Dec. 23.—Mrs. Viola Swarnsbourne was found to-day at her home in Warren Street, but refused to be seen. Her present husband, to whom she was married about a year ago, is a member of the Boston Symphony Orchestra. She has placed the alleged kidnapping case in the hands of her lawyer, and says she has no fear of arrest. She will not give the boy up unless compelled to.

GIFTS FOR KINDERGARTNERS.

The children of the kindergarten connected with the East Side House, at the foot of East Seventy-sixth Street, had their Christmas tree and part of their other holiday festivities yesterday morning. There will be more of the celebration this morning.

The children, accompanied by their mothers and older sisters, gathered before 10 o'clock. Invitations to the festival were designed and made by the children, and nobody staid away who received one.

One great feature was the "wunderknäuel," or wonder ball. The word was written in German on the invitations because most of the children speak that language. This ball, resembling a huge snowball, stood on the table while the gifts on the tree were being given out, and curiosity grew to a blaze as the children gazed at its bulging sides and guessed at the good things it contained.

After an hour and a half of chatter over the tree the great white ball was put down in the centre of the hall, and the children aided in unraveling it. As fold after fold of linen was unwound, more presents rolled on the floor, and the children screamed so with delight that it was almost impossible to shout the names of the recipients loud enough to be heard. The distribution of presents lasted from 10 until after midday.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 23.—The receivers of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company will pay on Jan. 1, in New York, at the office of Messrs. Vermilye & Co., interest on Pittsburg and Connellsville first mortgage 1898 extended 4 per cent. bonds. The bonds amount to $2,581,800. Messrs. Speyer & Co. will purchase the coupons from the unextended bonds of this issue.

At the office of the Mercantile Trust Company, interest on Baltimore and Ohio Car Trust bonds, 1896—$3,400,000.

In Baltimore, at the office of the Baltimore Trust and Guarantee Company, interest on P. and C. certificates—$650,000.

At the Treasury Department, Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, interest on Winchester and Potomac first mortgage bonds, $4,417; dividend on Winchester and Strasburg stock, $1,492.

The earnings coming into the hands of the receivers from the operations of the following properties being insufficient to meet the interest thereon, the interest upon the following securities will not be paid:

Due in London—Office of J. S. Morgan & Co., interest on P. & C. sterling loan, due 1926, £1,857,000, at $4.89—$199,071.90.

Due in New York—Union Trust Company, interest on S. M. & N. consol mortgage bonds, $67,582; Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, interest on Columbus and Cincinnati Midland Railroad bonds—$2,000,000.

CHARITY FOR BOSTON HEBREWS.

Baronesses Hirsch and Rothschild Contribute for the Purpose.

BOSTON, Dec. 23.—Mrs. J. H. Hecht, prominent in local Hebrew women societies who has just returned from Europe, announces that the Baroness Hirsch gave her 40,000 francs to be devoted to charitable work among the Hebrews here. Baroness William de Rothschild also contributed a sum of money for the same work.

TWO INDIANA DIVORCE SUITS.

Brought by Mother and Daughter the Same Day at Anderson.

ANDERSON, Ind., Dec. 23.—Mrs. Ella Barber and her daughter both applied to-day for divorces from their husbands.

The mother told a tale of suffering, due to her husband's passion for drink. The daughter, Mrs. Minnie Stanley, made a charge of cruelty.

AN UNREPENTANT HERETIC.

Mr. Houston Refuses to be Disciplined by the Louisville Presbytery.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 23.—The Rev. M. H. Houston, who was tried and convicted of heresy, appeared before the Louisville Presbytery this morning and declined to receive the censure and admonition that had been prepared for him.

He said that before he would give up his beliefs he would give up his calling.

Final action was postponed until the Spring meeting of the Presbytery.

VICTIM OF NINE EXPLOSIONS.

Unfortunate Experience of a Woodchopper in California.

SAN JOSE, Cal., Dec. 23.—Amazon Hernandes, a Mexican woodchopper, was in the habit of carrying giant powder cartridges in his pockets, as he frequently used them in blasting tree stumps.

Yesterday he tripped and fell, and a knife in his pocket struck a cap in a cartridge. Nine explosions followed in quick succession.

Hernandez was mangled terribly. He will die.

ANNAPOLIS CADETS RELEASED.

Third-Class Men Give Information About the Yelling in Quarters.

ANNAPOLIS, Dec. 23.—The seventy-one cadets of the Third Class, who were restricted to quarters because certain members of the class yelled while the officer in charge was in quarters, Sunday morning, were released from restriction this afternoon.

An interview this morning of a number of the third classmen with Commander Edwin White, the Commandant of Cadets, brought the information required to set the cadets at liberty. No orders have yet been published on the subject.

A BIG TOBACCO FACTORY.

Louisville Plant to be Enlarged So as to Employ 3,000 Hands.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 23.—An official of the National Tobacco Works said to-day that this city soon would have the greatest plug tobacco factory in the world.

The National, early next year, will begin work on an addition to its already large plant, at Eighteenth and Broadway, that will nearly double its capacity. Besides the factory, a great warehouse will be erected.

The addition will give employment to about 1,000 hands. The present plant employs nearly 2,000 hands. The plant will have a capacity of 175,000 pounds of plug tobacco per day.

A TIE GAME OF HOCKEY

The Canadians of the New York Athletic Club Fail to Win.

ST. NICHOLAS SCORES TWICE

Neither Team Able to Make a Goal in Ten Minutes' Added Play After Time Is Up—Features of the Contest.

The teams representing the New York Athletic and St. Nicholas Skating Clubs of the Amateur League gave a rare exhibition of hockey before 3,000 enthusiastic spectators at the St. Nicholas Ice Rink last night, and when time was called, after fifty minutes of actual play, each team had scored two goals.

It was a struggle of experts, in which every trick of the game was brought into play. It had been the general expectation before the game that the New York team would win, since most of its men are Canadians. The St. Nicholas team, however, demonstrated that this country contains players who are as proficient as Canadians.

The play at times was very rough; in fact the teams played such a fast game that it was impossible to avoid collisions. In the first half Crowninshield of the St. Nicholas forward was heavily thrown near his team's goal, and sustained a fracture of the left arm above the wrist. He was attended by a physician and sent home. On several occasions in a fierce scrimmage nearly every player was sent sprawling on the ice.

Some of the Features.

In the first half the New Yorks played a very aggressive game, while their defense when called upon to defend their goal was faultless. The St. Nicholas players played a strong, aggressive game toward the end, and the work of the New Yorks' goal keeper stopped several goals. Fenwick, Wallis, and Lynch played beautifully for the New Yorks. Several times in the second half Lynch secured the puck in a scrimmage, and by grand "dribbling" carried it through the entire opposing team, only to be stopped by the goal keeper when it seemed certain that he would score.

Wrenn and Larned, the tennis experts, and Barren did good work for the St. Nicholas team, as did also goal keeper Hewitt.

Three minutes after the "face off" Fenwick made a try for goal, but it was cleverly stopped by Hewitt. Before Hewitt could get the puck out of danger the entire New York team were upon him. A sharp scrimmage took place, in which Hewitt, by mistake, sent the puck through, and the New Yorkers were credited with the goal, although none of their team made the shot. During the next ten minutes the New Yorkers were compelled to play on the defensive. Then they made a bold bid to score and carried the puck dangerously near the St. Nicholas goal.

Collender Makes a Goal.

A poor pass allowed Collender, one of the St. Nicholas forwards, to get the puck, and he carried it down the field, with the New York players at his heels, and shot a goal amid cheers. The St. Nicholas adherents were jubilant, but a few minutes before the first half ended Fenwick shot a goal for the New Yorkers, again giving them the lead by a score of 2 to 1.

The second half was productive of some excellent team work, and the teams were so evenly matched that a score seemed doubtful. The puck was carried up and down the field, with sharp interchanges, for ten minutes. Larned then got the puck in the centre and made a beautiful pass to Collender, who shot the goal for St. Nicholas, tieing the score.

When the half ended without either team making a winning goal, it was decided to play an extra ten minutes. Neither team, however, scored in that time, and the game was declared a draw by a score of 2 to 2.

The line-up:

N. Y. A. C.	Position.	St. Nicholas.
McCrea	Goal	Hewitt
Lynch	Point	Slocum
Waters	Cover Point	Wrenn
Bogart	Forward	Barren
Fenwick	Forward	Larned
Baird	Forward	Callender
Wallace	Forward	Crowninshield Robb

Referee—S. M. Phillips. Umpires—Messrs. O'Donnell and Keane.

CONNECTICUT WOMAN SHOT.

Killed by the Accidental Discharge of a Gun in Her Son's Hands.

NORWICH, Conn., Dec. 23.—Mrs. Mary Ponch, aged fifty-five, died at her home, in Bozrahville, a little village six miles north of this city, this afternoon, as the result of being accidentally shot by her son James at their home this morning.

She was conscious up to the time of her death, and in her ante-mortem statement exonerated her son from all blame.

It is alleged the accident occurred as the young man was hurriedly taking down the gun from the pegs on which it hung to get after a fox which had passed the house, chased by a pack of hounds.

HEINS LOST HIS BET.

Was Over Eighty Days Wheeling from New York to San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 23.—Conrad P. Heins, who left New York last September to ride a wheel to San Francisco on a wager and make the Golden Gate in eighty days, has arrived.

He made the trip of 3,912 miles in eighty-three days, after going through seven rainstorms, five snowstorms, one blizzard, and three sandstorms. He rode across the alkali plains when they were covered with mud, and crossed snow-covered mountains.

In all the trip he had no serious breakdown. He used only one pair of tires and one wheel. His total equipment weighed nearly forty pounds. He still hopes to make the trip from coast to coast in eighty days, but will remain in California this Winter.

LORD ABERDEEN CRITICISED.

The Winnipeg Northwester Says He Is Interfering in Politics.

BOSTON, Dec. 23.—A Montreal dispatch says that during Lord Aberdeen's stay in Canada he has made himself disliked by his interference with party politics. He is a stanch Liberal, and it is said that he never fails to embrace an opportunity to help that party. His latest utterances of a political nature, which were made at Toronto before the National Club recently, have brought forth a tirade from The Northwester, a Conservative organ of Winnipeg.

The speech which Lord Aberdeen made, the newspaper says, was directed against preferential trade with the mother country, and it points out that, as Great Britain will oppose countervailing duties on bounty-fed sugar, he did not show any considerable knowledge of his subject. This places him, it contends, not only in the position of having violated propriety in order to make a political speech in favor of the Liberal Party, but of aggravating that impropriety by inaccurate assertions. The Conservative Party is advised by The Northwester to protest to the Imperial Government, requesting that cognizance be taken of the alleged frequent indiscretions of the "somewhat officious nobleman who now represents her Majesty in the Dominion."

The article continues:

"The desire to be perpetually and sensationally in evidence which characterized his occupancy of Dublin Castle has in an even more aggravated measure marked his stay in Ottawa. Sir Charles Tupper returns to Canada from England in a few days, and it is expected that he will make some speeches before the opening of Parliament. If such is the case he will likely take occasion to resent this interference in political matters by Aberdeen."

THE GENUINE
JOHANN HOFF'S
MALT EXTRACT
MAKES
FLESH AND BLOOD
AVOID SUBSTITUTES

NEWS FOR THE WHEELMEN

L. A. W. Consuls Decline to Indorse Present Plans for the Cycle Speedway.

ASK FOR SPEED LIMITATION

They Also Request Virtually Two Paths—Novel Cycle Club—Federation Proposed—Park Commissioners to be Asked for a Shelter for Wheelwomen in Central Park.

Notwithstanding President McMillan's assurance that the proposed Pelham Park Speedway would eventually be widened, the League of American Wheelmen consuls of New-York City have declined to indorse the enterprise. At a meeting at the Oriental Hotel, which lasted into the early morning hours of yesterday, the consuls took this position. After considerable discussion a committee was appointed to wait upon the Park Board and request a path not less than sixty feet wide, with a division in the middle, after the fashion of the Western Boulevard.

The consuls also passed resolutions favoring a restriction of the speed to fifteen miles an hour on the projected course. They urged that a greater speed would endanger the lives of those who used the speedway, and that the small percentage of fast riders should not be allowed to imperil the lives of the other riders.

The consuls indorsed the action of the officers of the State Division in condemning prolonged cycle contests, such as the six-day race, and they also indorsed the movement to preserve the Palisades by constructing a highway at their base. A committee was appointed to wait upon Mayor-elect Van Wyck when he should assume office, with a view of ascertaining his disposition toward cyclers.

⁂

Club Federation.

A unique plan of cycle club federation has been suggested to the Century Wheelmen. Its nucleus comprises the idea of a circle of clubhouses throughout the country easily accessible for wheelmen around New York, and a central club in New York City with an interchange of privileges for all or any of the member clubs. The originator of the project is Capt. Mathew Gibb. Following Capt. Gibb's proposition, the Century Wheelmen of New York will amalgamate with some smaller clubs, and further add to their number by forming new organisations, allowing to both added clubs and newly organised branches considerable local freedom and identity. All the members must be L. A. W. men. For the local clubs, the following localities have been picked out: Westchester branch at Yonkers, Bronx branch at City Island, Queens branch at Bayside, Suffolk branch at Amityville, Rockaway branch at Far Rockaway, Kings branch at Bath Beach, Richmond branch at Great Kills, S. I., Hudson branch at Bergen Point, Union branch at Elizabeth, Essex branch at Belleville, Bergen branch at Hackensack, and the Rockland branch at Nyack.

⁂

Shelter for Cyclers.

A proposition to erect in Central Park a shelter for cycling women and children is to be formally brought before the Park Commissioners. The project has been indorsed by the local L. A. W. Consulate members, and President Samuel McMillan of the Park Board is quoted as favoring the scheme. The plans already drawn call for an artistic structure, 50 by 16 feet, with large windows and two vestibules. The Consuls desire that the cost of construction be defrayed by popular subscription.

⁂

Cycle Track Planned.

A new cycle track in project may be located in the ball grounds at West New York. It is intended to improve these grounds, and a cycle track is included as a feature of improvement. According to plans, the course will be about five laps to the mile and scientifically banked.

⁂

Michael and Chase on Hand.

Jimmy Michael and Arthur Chase have both arived in prime condition for their duel of speed at the Garden to-morrow night. The track has already been laid, and both men intend to try some practice work upon it to-day. Ten laps to the mile and excessively high banking are features of the new course.

THE NEW SCHOONER YACHTS.

Designs of the Craft Inspected at the Office of Mr. Smith, the Naval Architect.

About twenty-five devotees of the sport of yachting and prospective builders in the new class of small cruising schooners inspected the designs of the new craft in the offices of A. Cary Smith, the naval architect, yesterday. The new craft is decidedly "shippy" in appearance, and the interior plan is remarkably well arranged for so small a vessel. The dimensions are as follows: Length over all, 65 feet 6 inches; length on water line, 46 feet; extreme beam, 16 feet, and draught, without centreboard, 6 feet 6 inches.

The accommodations consist of a main saloon, 12 feet 4 inches long by 6 feet 9 inches broad, in which is fitted an ingeniously arranged extension table; three good-sized staterooms, galley refrigerator, toilet, and a large forecastle capable of accommodating a crew of four men. The companionway leading to the main cabin is on the starboard side, and all the odd corners are arranged as closets. The trunk cabin, which extends almost to the foremast, is lighted by fourteen glass portholes and three skylights, each 3 feet 6 inches by 2 feet 6 inches. The specifications call for a five-and-a-half-inch molded keel, frames set up two feet apart, the deadwood being yellow pine. The centreboard is to be of wood and the trunk of yellow pine, carried two feet above the water line, the board being operated by a lanyard through a pillar. The planking is also to be of yellow pine, one and a half inches thick, and fastened with galvanized spikes. Deck beams will be of selected oak and the deck itself of white pine.

Estimates for the construction of the boats will be requested from a dozen or more well-known builders. Mr. Robertson, from City Island, was present yesterday, prepared to submit a bid, but it is probable that the greater number of them will be constructed upon the Maine coast.

Racing at Oakland.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Dec. 23.—Results at Oakland:

First Race.—Maiden two-year-olds, purse, six furlongs. Miss Alice won, Carbineer second, Snipsey third. Time—1:16.

Second Race.—Seven furlongs. Olfeeta won, Alma second, Coda third. Time—1:27¾.

Third Race.—Maiden two-year-olds, purse, six furlongs. Dr. Marks won, Main Bar second, The Dipper third. Time—1:15½.

Fourth Race.—Selling, one mile. Personne won, Rey del Tierra second, Little Singer third. Time—1:42.

Fifth Race.—Hurdle handicap, mile and a half. Gold Dust won, Mestor second, Capt. Rees third. Time—2:46.

Sixth Race.—Six furlongs. Martha II. won, Yule second, Marplot third. Time—1:13½.

MR. DEPEW LOOKING FORWARD.

America to Conquer the World in Trade During the Next Century.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—Chauncey M. Depew was one of the late speakers at the banquet of the Congregational Club last night. In closing his speech he said:

"For the twentieth century the mission of the United States is peace; peace that it may capture the markets of the world; peace that it may find the places where its surplus products, not only of food but of labor, can meet with a profitable return. President McKinley has struck the keynote of this expanding policy of our country and recognized that our mission has changed from internal development purely to external commerce in the note which he has sounded so loudly and so clearly for peace.

"Thus the twentieth century will reverse the nineteenth, the eighteenth, the seventeenth, and the sixteenth, and the United States will enter hopefully upon its larger mission. God grant that we may see America reach out on the lines set down by our forefathers in the conquest of the world."

The Demand For

Second-hand instruments this Fall has resulted in a scarcity.

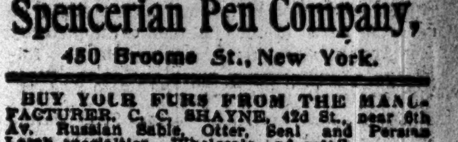
In our whole history we have never had so few second-hand pianos for sale, and in order to supply our customers we are prepared to offer unusually high prices for old instruments of any make taken in exchange.

Our position therefore is—We offer the best new instrument in the world at a most reasonable figure and at the same time will give probably the most liberal allowance in this city for old instruments taken in exchange.

ONLY RETAIL WAREROOMS AT
CHICKERING HALL,
5TH AVENUE AND 18TH STREET.

Chickering & Sons.

TELEPHONE, 883 18TH ST.


SPENCERIAN PEN CO. N.Y.

This pen is specially adapted for Accountants, Book-Keepers and Correspondents. It is made of the best English steel by the most experienced workmen.

FOR TRIAL, will send a sample card, 12 PENS, different patterns, for 6 cents in stamps.

Spencerian Pen Company,
450 Broome St., New York.

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CURRENT SPORTING NEWS.

The New York and Knickerbocker Athletic Clubs will hold cross-country runs to-morrow. The Knickerbocker athletes will hold their run at William's Bridge, while the "Mercury foot" runners will travel over a ten-mile course in Westchester. A large list of entries has been received for both runs.

⁂

The various country clubs in the vicinity of New York will entertain on an elaborate scale to-morrow. Live bird shoots will attract the most attention. The shooting grounds of the New York Athletic Club at Travers Island will be the scene of a number of interesting sweepstakes.

⁂

After the New York Athletic Club has taken possession of its new clubhouse the Athletic Committee will begin negotiations for a series of water polo games with the Chicago and Boston Athletic Associations. The Westerners have been anxious to meet the New Yorkers since their defeat two years ago, and as the new clubhouse will afford excellent facilities a series of games will probably take place.

⁂

Frank Ives and Schaefer met last Saturday in Chicago, and there was a rapid exchange of challenges. Schaefer said that he would positively give the "Young Napoleon" the first chance, providing he won the championship emblem from George F. Slosson, which he naturally thought he would get. Ives suggested a six nights' game, and the "Wizard" replied that he was prepared to play six weeks if necessary. Schaefer called Ives's attention to a challenge the latter is reported to have issued, allowing the "Wizard" odds of 15 per cent. in a six nights' game. To this Ives answered that he had been misquoted, but said he did offer to play an even game, and bet 2 to 1 on the side stake. Both men have considerable backing, and there is every indication that a match will be arranged in the near future.

Naval Reserves Beaten.

The hockey match between the Naval Reserves and the second team of the Hockey Club of New York, played at the Ice Palace last night, was won by the New York team by a score of 1 to 0. The game was fast and exciting throughout, and was free from roughness of any kind. About the middle of the first half Forest scored the only goal, made on a pass from Nelson. The Naval Reserves made some brilliant rushes, but were unable to pass Cunningham at point.

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SPECIAL CHRISTMAS MUSIC

Selections Provided for the Holiday Services in City Churches To-morrow.

PROGRAMMES ARE ELABORATE

What the Organists and Choirmasters Have Chosen as Parts of the Services in the Houses of Worship.

Following are some of the special musical programmes arranged for the services at the principal Protestant Episcopal and Roman Catholic churches to-morrow. All the churches of these denominations in Greater New York will be opened to-morrow morning, and in most cases the musical programmes here given will be repeated at the morning service on Sunday.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

PRO-CATHEDRAL, 130 Stanton Street.—Holy Communion, with address by Bishop Potter, 10:30; Processional, Hymn 58, St. Louis; Venite, Exultemus Domino, Plain Song; Psalms, xix., xlv., lxxxv., Te Deum in C, Stephens; Jubilate in F, Tours; Introit, Hymn 49, Adeste Fideles; Kyrie, Gloria Tibi, in F, Tours; Hymn 51, Mendelssohn, sermon by the Rev. H. R. Hulse; Offertory Anthem, Ch. Gounod, "O, sing to God your hymns of gladness"; Sanctus in F, Tours; Communion Hymn 225, Eucharistic Hymn; Gloria in Excelsis, Old Chant; Nunc Dimittis, Plain Song; Recessional Hymn 58, Avison. Music by surpliced choir of twenty-six men and boys and an auxiliary chorus of seven female voices. W. B. Crabtree, musical director; Frank Hunter Potter, soloist; W. H. Ferris, assistant; Fred W. Wilson, violinist.

ASCENSION, Fifth Avenue and Tenth Street, Perry S. Grant, Rector.—11 A. M., Te Deum, Stanford, B flat; Introit, "Christmas Night," Folksong-Damrosch; Gloria Tibi, White; Offertory, "Sing, O Heavens," Tours; Sanctus, "St. Cecilia," Gounod. Charles Heinroth, organist.

ST. JOHN'S CHAPEL, Varick Street, P. A. H. Brown, Rector.—Choral celebration, 10:30 A. M.; Processional, Hymn No. 52, George F. Le Jeune; Introit, "And Suddenly There Was," &c., chorus, "Glory to God," Handel; Communion Service, (Messe Solennelle,) Gounod; Offertory, "O, Sing to God," Gounod; Unannounced Hymn 519, George F. Le Jeune; Processional Hymn 51, Mendelssohn. The soloists are Miss Van Cott and Miss Lewis, sopranos; Miss Campbell, alto; R. J. McKeon and Charles Wettmore, tenors; Charles Ritter, bass; F. Le Jeune, organist and choir director.

HOLY COMMUNION, Sixth Avenue and Twentieth Street, Dr. Henry Mottet, Rector.—Matins, 6:30; Holy Communion, 7:30; children's service, 9:30; Holy Communion, 11 A. M.; Processional, Hymn 60; Kyrie and Gloria Tibi in E flat, A. J. Eyre; Credo, Muhlenberg; Hymn 53; sermon; Hymn 51; Offertory Anthem, "The Christmas Herald," C. Whitney Coombs; Eucharistic, Hymn 225; Gloria in Excelsis, Old Chant; Recessional, Hymn 58. Vested choir. C. Whitney Coombs, organist and choirmaster.

ST. ANDREW'S, One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Street and Fifth Avenue, Dr. G. R. Van De Water, Rector.—Holy Communion, 11 A. M.; Processional, Hymn 56, Wainwright; Venite, Chant; Proper Psalms, xix., lxxxv.; Te Deum Laudamus in G, Calkin; Jubilate Deo in C, Jordan; Introit, Hymn 49; Kyrie, Elvey; Credo in C, Tours; Hymn 51; sermon by the rector; Offertory Anthem, "There Were Shepherds," Gaul; Sanctus, Gounod; Agnus Dei, Tours; Hymn, while receiving, 55; Gloria in Excelsis, Chant; Recessional, Hymn 59, Traditional. Mallinson Randall, organist and choirmaster.

TRINITY, Broadway, opposite Wall Street, Dr. Morgan Dix, Rector.—Holy Communion 11 A. M.; Processional Hymn, Adeste Fidelis; Introit Anthem, "Glory to God in the Highest," Mozart; Communion Service in E flat, Weber; Offertory, "I Will Set His Dominion," H. W. Parker; Recessional Hymn, Mendelssohn. Choir of forty voices. Victor Baier, organist and choirmaster.

CHRIST, Boulevard and West Seventy-first Street, Dr. J. S. Shipman, Rector.—Holy Communion, 11 A. M.; Prelude, harp and organ, Rubinstein; Processional, Hymn 60; Proper Psalms, xix., xlv., lxxxv.; Te Deum, Attwood; Jubilate, Calkin, Hymn 49; Holy Communion, Hymn 55; Offertory, "There Were Shepherds," Tours; Recessional, Hymn 51. Vested choir of thirty voices; harpist, John Cheshire; organist and choirmaster, Henry Carter.

ST. CLEMENT'S, 108 West Third Street, E. H. Van Winkle, Rector.—High celebration, 11 A. M.; Processional Hymn, "Come Hither Ye Faithful," John Reading; Kyrie, Messe Solennelle, Gounod; Gloria Tibi and Gratias, Gounod; Nicene Creed, Gounod; Offertory, "Hark! What Mean Those Holy Voices," George J. Tattam; Sanctus, Gounod; Benedictus, Gounod; Agnus Dei, Gounod; Gloria in Excelsis, Gounod; Nunc Dimittis, Tours Regius; Recessional Hymn, "Angels from the Realms of Glory," Smart; Organ Postlude, Bach. Chancel choir, sixteen men and boys, and gallery choir of twenty mixed voices. G. J. Tattam, organist and choirmaster.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S, Madison Avenue and Forty-fourth Street, Dr. David H. Greer, Rector.—Holy Communion, 11 A. M.; Processional, Carol, "The First Noel," Traditional; Te Deum Laudamus and Benedictus, in A, C. Villiers Stanford; Benedictus, fifth tone, Plain Song; Introit, "Sing, O Heavens," soprano solo, quartet, chorus, Berthold Tours; Kyrie Eleison, Gloria Tibi, in A, Stanford; Offertory Anthem, "Cantique de Noel," tenor solo, chorus, Adolf Adam; At the Presentation, from the "Christmas Oratorio," J. S. Bach; Sanctus, in A, Stanford; Hymn 368, Wesley; Gloria in Excelsis, Plain; Recessional, "What Child is This?" Traditional. R. H. Warren, organist and choirmaster; A. L. Conger, Jr., assistant organist. Choir of fifty-five women and men. Soloists, Ella A. Toedt, soprano; Grace G. Couch, contralto; Mackenzie Gordon, tenor; Leland H. Langley, baritone.

EPIPHANY, Lexington Avenue and Thirty-fifth Street, Joseph Hutcheson, Rector.—Holy Communion, 11 A. M.; Introit Hymn; Kyrie Eleison, Mass in E flat, E. J. Eyre; Nicene Creed, in E flat, E. J. Eyre; Hymn; Anthem, "O, Sing to God Your Hymns of Praises," Gounod; Sanctus, Messe Solennelle, Gounod; Communion Hymn; Gloria in Excelsis, Old Chant; Recessional Hymn, "What Child is This," Traditional Carol. Master Jerry Granden, soprano soloist. Vested chorus of thirty men and boys. H. de K. Rider, organist and choirmaster.

ST. PETER'S, Twentieth Street, near Ninth Avenue, O. S. Roche, Rector.—Holy Communion, 11 A. M.; Processional, Hymn 51, Mendelssohn; Venite, Gregorian, third tone; Te Deum, Lutkin; Jubilate, Hamer; Hymn 50, Reading; Kyrie Eleison, Tuckerman; Gloria Tibi, Monk; Hymn 60, Smart; Offertory Anthem, "It Came Upon the Midnight Clear," Sullivan; At the Presentation, "Glory to God in the Highest," Barnby; Sanctus, Spohr; Gloria in Excelsis, Plain Song; Recessional, Hymn 57, Hopkins; Organ Postlude, "Grand Choeur," Bossi. Miss Edna E. Gordon, soprano; Miss Irene Van Tine, contralto; H. Wathen-Dunn, tenor; Augustus T. Wolcott, bass, and volunteer chorus of twenty-eight voices. Organist and Choirmaster, Bruno S. Huhn.

ST. IGNATIUS, 56 West Fortieth Street, Arthur Ritchie, Rector.—Solemn Mass, 11 A. M.; Prelude, Andante, string orchestra, Reinecke; Processional, Hymn 56, Ancient Plain Song; Introit, Hymn 59, Adeste Fideles; Schubert's Mass in A flat, orchestra, chorus choir, and solo quartet; Offertory, Andante Cantabile, string orchestra, Tschaikowsky; Recessional, Hymn 62, Winchester Old; Postlude, Grand Choeur, E flat, Guilmant. Quartet—Miss N. H. Knight, soprano; Miss E. D. Heisman, alto; Beverley Robinson, tenor; J. J. Dossert, bass, and chorus choir of forty voices. Charles Baier, organist and choirmaster.

INTERCESSION, Western Boulevard and One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Street, H. D. Jones, Rector.—Holy Communion, 10:30 A. M.; Introit, Anthem, "Sing, oh! Sing," Leslie; Venite, Gregorian; Te Deum in C, Samuel A. Baldwin; Jubilate in F, Garrett; Communion Service in E flat, Samuel A. Baldwin; Offertory, "Holy Night," Barnby; Hallelujah Chorus from "Messiah," Handel; Organ Postlude, "Fantasie on Christmas Hymns," de la Tombelle. Vested choir, fifty voices, under direction of Samuel A. Baldwin, organist and choirmaster.

ST. PAUL'S CHAPEL, Broadway, between Fulton and Vesey Streets, William Montague Vicar.—High celebration at 10:30; Processional, Hymn 61, the Rev. Dr. Geer; Introit, "Fear Not," from the German; Oratorio, "Die Geburt Jesu," Karl Stein; Credo, in C, G. C. Martin; Kyrie, King Hall; During Offertory, "While Shepherds Watched Their Flocks by Night," G. C. Martin; Ascription, "Come Let Us Adore Him"; Sursum Corda and Sanctus, in C, G. C. Martin; Benedictus, in B flat, Schubert; Agnus Dei, in F, Schubert; Gloria in Excelsis, in C, G. C. Martin; Nunc Dimittis, J. Christopher Marks, Jr.; Recessional, Hymn 51, Mendelssohn. Double Quartet, Mrs. Carrie Martin Cowtan and Miss Lena Kofler, sopranos; Miss Edith Tuttle and Mrs. A. R. Conover, altos; William R. Williams and Harry Edwin Knight, tenors; Jacob Benzing and A. R. Conover, basses, and full chorus. Leo Kofler, organist and choirmaster.

ALL SAINTS', Henry and Scammel Streets, Dr. W. N. Dunnell, Rector.—Holy Communion, 10:30 A. M.; Processional, Adeste Fideles; Carol, "O'er the Mountains"; Venite, Steggall; Proper Psalms, Trinity Psalter; Te Deum, Hudson; Benedictus, from Beethoven; Hymn 59; Kyrie, Schubert; Gloria Tibi, Stainer; Hymn 51; Gloria Patti, Gilbert; Offertory, "Sing, O Heavens," Clare; Carol, "Hark, the Song of Chorus Angelic," Lancaster; Sanctus, Cooper; Hymn 225; Gloria in Excelsis, Old Chant; Retrocessional 60. George H. Perryman, organist.

ST. LUKE'S CHAPEL, Hudson Street, J. H. Logie, Rector.—Holy Communion, 10:30 A. M.; Processional, "Angels from the Realms of Glory"; Te Deum in G, Monk; Introit, "Sing, O Heavens," Tours; Kyrie, Credo, Sanctus, Benedictus, Agnus Dei, Gloria in Excelsis, Cramer; Hymn, "Sing, O Sing, This Blessed Morn"; Offertory, "Noel," Gounod; Recessional, "Hark, the Herald Angels Sing." Mrs. Robert Marshall, soprano; Master William Corcoran, soprano; Charles H. Elmes, tenor, and vested choir of forty voices. F. P. Hoffman, choirmaster.

ST. THOMAS'S, Fifth Avenue and Fifty-third Street, Dr. J. W. Brown, Rector.—Holy Communion, 11 A. M.; Processional, Carol, "Hosanna! to King David's Son," Dr. H. S. Cutter; Venite, Plain Song, Eighth Gregorian tone; Psalter, Psalms, 19, 45, and 85; Te Deum Laudamus in E flat, Stainer; Benedictus in G, Henry Wilson; Introit, from "The Messiah," Handel; Kyrie Eleison and Gloria Tibi in C, King Hall; Nicene Creed in D, G. W. Warren; Hymn 50, Adeste Fideles, J. Reading; sermon by the rector; Offertory, Pastorale for solo voices, harp, organ, and full chorus; Sanctus in C, King Hall; Hymn 51, Mendelssohn; Gloria in Excelsis in C, King Hall; Nunc Dimittis, Plain Song, Tonus Regius; Recessional Hymn, Gounod. Soloists—Mme. Marie Gramm, soprano; Mrs. Kate Dewey Hanford, contralto; William Dennison, tenor; Dr. Carl Martin, bass; Walter C. Gale, assistant organist; Aimee F. Toulmin, harpist; chorus of forty voices. Dr. George W. Warren, organist and director.

HOLY TRINITY, Lenox Avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-second Street, C. DeWitt Bridgman, Rector.—Holy Communion, 11 A. M.; Prelude, "Albumblatt," Wagner; Te Deum in B flat, Stainer; Benedictus in B flat, Stainer; Introit, Anthem, "O Come, Redeemer of Mankind," J. E. West; Offertory, "Drop Down Ye Heavens," Barnby; Communion service in F, Tours; intermezzo, andante from Third Sonata, Mendelssohn; Postlude, finale from Sonata, Dunham. Soloists: Mrs. Jennie Hall Buckhout, soprano; Miss Geraldine Damon, contralto; Dr. C. H. Holzhausen, tenor; Arthur G. Potter, bass. Service will be played by Mr. Frank E. Ward, assistant organist.

ST. LUKE'S CHURCH, Convent Avenue and One Hundred and Forty-first Street, the Rev. John T. Patey, Ph. D., Rector.—Full choral service at 10:30 A. M. Vested choir of men, boys, and chorus of ladies. J. W. Carpenter, organist and choirmaster. Processional, Hymn 539, "Joy Fills Our Inmost Hearts," Smith; Venite Chant, Manuscript; Proper Psalms, xix., xlv., lxxxv., Manuscript; Te Deum, Field in D; Benedictus, Tours in F; Nicene Creed, Gilbert; Versicles, Tallys, Anthem, "Sing, O Heavens," Tours; Kyrie, Tours; Gloria Tibi, Agutter; Hymn 56, "Christians, Awake, Salute the Happy Morn," Wainwright; Offertory, "O Little Town of Bethlehem," (basso solo by Charles H. Baldwin,) Schnecker; Sanctus, Tours; Communion Hymn 225, Hodges; Gloria in Excelsis, Tours; Recessional, Hymn 60, Smart.

ALL SOULS', Madison Avenue and Sixty-sixth Street.—Dr. R. Heber Newton, Rector.—Holy Communion, 11 A. M.; Prelude, "Christmas Pastorale," Merkel; Communion service in C, Sir George C. Martin; Anthem, "I Desired Wisdom," Sir John Stainer; Ascription, "O Praise God in His Holiness," Martin; Offertory, "There Were Shepherds Abiding in the Field," contralto solo, William Arms Fisher; Agnus Dei and Gloria in Excelsis, King Hall; Postlude, Finale Symphony No. 2, C. M. Widor. W. C. Macfarlane, organist and choirmaster.

ST. MARK'S, Tenth Street and Second Avenue, Dr. J. H. Rylance, Rector.—Holy Communion, 11 A. M.; Prelude, Offertory in Christmas tunes, Grison; Carol, "Sweet Christmas Bells," Stainer; Venite in C, Foote; Te Deum, No. 9, Buck; Jubilate in A, Selby; Introit, Hymn 49, old tune; Anthem, "Behold, I Bring You Good Tidings," Bartlett; Offertory, Anthem, "O Holy Night," Adam, arranged by E. J. Bierdman; Sanctus, Gounod; Communion Hymn 25, Hodges; Gloria in Excelsis, William E. Mulligan; Recessional Carol, "Sing the Holy Child Christ," Foster; Postlude, Grand Chorus in D, Guilmant. Soloists: Miss Caroline Mihr, soprano; Miss Clara A. Jewell, contralto; Richard Burton, tenor; John C. Dempsey, bass. W. E. Milligan, organist and choirmaster.

HOLY COMFORTER, 343 West Houston Street, W. A. A. Gardner, Rector.—Holy Communion, 11 A. M.; Te Deum and Jubilate, Garrett; Introit, "Awake; Awake; Put on Thy Strength, O Zion," Stainer; Offertory, "There Were Shepherds," Foster; Communion Service, Westerfield, in A flat; Recessional, "It Came Upon the Midnight Clear," Westerfield. George W. Westerfield, organist and choirmaster.

INCARNATION, Madison Avenue and Thirty-fifth Street, Dr. W. M. Grosvenor, Rector.—Holy Communion, 11 A. M.; Prelude, "March of the Magi Kings," Dubois; Te Deum in C, Lutkin; Offertory, "O Sing to God" Gounod; Gloria in Excelsis, in D, Stainer; Postlude, Concertante in C, Handel. Warren R. Hadden, organist and choirmaster.

ST. JAMES'S, Madison Avenue and Seventy-first Street, Dr. E. Walpole Warren, Rector.—Holy Communion, 11 A. M., Processional Hymn, Hall; Te Deum and Jubilate, in C, Warwick Jordan; Introit, "Like Silver Lamps," Barnby; Communion Service, in E flat, Eyre; Offertorium, "O, Thou That Tellest," Handel; Recessional Hymn, Smart. W. H. Hall, organist and choirmaster.

TRANSFIGURATION, Twenty-ninth Street, between Madison and Fifth Avenues, Dr. G. C. Houghton, Rector.—Holy Communion, 10:30 A. M.; Te Deum, in F, Dykes; Introit, Adeste Fideles; Communion Service, in B flat, Hummel; Offertory, Ave Maria, for cornet, piano, organ, and violin, Gounod.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

ST. PATRICK'S CATHEDRAL, Fifth Avenue and Fiftieth Street.

4:30 A. M., Solemn High Mass—Kyrie, Gloria, Sanctus, Agnus Dei, Ungerer; Credo, Krawutschke; Offertory, Adeste Fideles, Novello.

11 A. M., Solemn Pontifical Mass—Prelude, for orchestra and organ, Stanford; Grand Mass in F major, for solo, chorus, orchestra, and organ, Poniatowski; Graduale, Saint-Saens; Offertory, Adeste Fideles, Novello; Christmas Song, Adam; Postlude, Lachner.

4 P. M., Solemn Pontifical Vespers—Dixit Dominus, Marzo; Psalms of the Day, Gregorian; Magnificat, Millard; Alma Redemptoris, Randegger; Tantum Ergo, Riga. The soloists will be: Soprano, Miss Hilke; alto, Miss Clary; tenor, Mr. Kaiser, and basso, Mr. Steinbuch. Full chorus and orchestra. The chancel choir will be under the direction of Mr. James Ungerer. At the 11 A. M service Mr. W. Dietrich will assist at the organ. William F. Pecher, organist and director.

ST. STEPHEN'S, East Twenty-eight Street, between Lexington and Third Avenues.

Solemn High Mass, 11 A. M.—Marche Religieuse, Guilmant; Guilmant's Third Mass, (new;) Graduale, Viderunt and Alleluia, Wels, (new;) Offertory, Adeste Fideles, Novello; After Elevation, Diller's Horn Quartet, (selected;) Recessional, Hallelujah Chorus, from Handel's "Messiah."

Vesper Service, 4 P M.—Overture, Auber, organ; Domine ad Adjuvandum, Beethoven; Dixit Dominus, Haydn; Proper Psalms of the Day; Magnificat, Mozart; Alma Redemptoris, Wilcox; O Salutaris, Gounod; Adeste Fideles, Novello; Tantum Ergo, Riga; Postlude, Coronation March, Meyerbeer. Solo quartet, full chorus, grand organ, and Diller's horn quartet, all under the direction of Charles Wels, organist.

ST. LEO'S, East Twenty-eighth Street, between Madison and Fifth Avenues.—High mass, 5 A. M.—Mass in Unison, male voices, La Hache. Low mass, 10 A. M.—Selections on the organ by Mr. Joseph Poznanski, from the works of Beethoven, Chopin, Merkel, Guilmant, Batiste, Dubois, and Poznanski. High Mass, 11 A. M.—Overture, Beethoven; Richard Arnold's string sextet and organ; Sixteenth Mass, soli, chorus, strings, and organ, Haydn; Veni Creator, No. 4, contralto solo, Poznanski; Adeste Fideles, soli, chorus, strings, and organ, Novello; violin solo, Vieuxtemps. At Benediction, after high mass, Tantum Ergo, contralto solo, quartet and organ, Faure; Laudate Dominum, chorus and organ, Poznanski; postlude, Jubel Overture, Weber. Soloists—Mrs. E. C. Towne, soprano; Miss Julia O'Connor, contralto; E. C. Towne, tenor; John D Shaw, baritone; Joseph Poznanski, organist and choirmaster.

ST. FRANCIS XAVIER'S, Sixteenth Street, near Sixth Avenue.—4:30 A. M.—Mass in C, Gounod; Creed, Offertory and Sanctus, by B. O. Klein; singing by the St Cecilia Choir. 10:45 A. M.—Prelude, Pastorale from First Symphony, for organ and orchestra, Alexander Guilmant; Processional, Adeste Fideles, Novello, with introduction by Gaston M. Dethier; Festal Mass, for quartet, chorus, and orchestra, Joseph Smith; Offertory, "Angelus," from Orchestral Suite, Massenet; Postlude, final movement of Symphony in E flat, Schumann. 8 P. M.—Prelude, "Chorale," by Boellmann; Magnificat, with interludes by Gaston M. Dethier; "Tota pulchra es," from J. S. Bach; Benedictus, Joseph Smith; Tantum Ergo, G. M. Dethier; Postlude, "Sortie," by Tournemire. Soloists—Soprano, Miss Clara L. Smith; alto, Miss Kathryn Hart; tenor, Señor Pedro E. Arencibia; bass, Signor Giorgio Narberti. Gaston M. Dethier, organist; Rev. J. B. Young, choirmaster.

SAINT AGNES'S, 141 East Forty-third Street.—11 A. M.—Kyrie, von Weber; Mass, Gounod, with orchestra. Soloists—Miss Minnie Hall, soprano; Miss Martha Keyes, contralto; Mr. Campbell, tenor; Mr. Cassidy, bass; Mr. von Praag, violinist. W. A. Brice, organist and choirmaster.

AT OTHER CHURCHES.

MADISON AVENUE REFORMED, Madison Avenue and Fifty-seventh Street. Special Musical Service, 11 A. M. Prelude, (organ and bass trumpet,) "Parsifal," Wagner; Anthem, (with baritone and tenor solos,) "Arise, Shine," Arthur Foote; Festival, Kyrie Eleison, (soprano solo, with choir,) Frank Taft; "Sing Joyously," (alto solo and male quartet,) old French; "Bethlehem's Guiding Star," (soprano solo, with violin,) E. Marzo; Anthem, "Ring Out, Wild Bells," (with alto solo,) Gounod; Postlude, (organ and bass trumpet,) "Allegro," Wagner. Double Choir—Mrs. A. D. Brownlie, soprano; Mrs. Mortimer Leonard, alto; E. C. Towne, tenor; F. C. Hilliard, baritone; John G. Frank, bass trumpet; Signor Scari, violin.

METROPOLITAN TEMPLE, Seventh Avenue and Fourteenth Street, S. Parkes Cadman, Pastor.—Special musical programme, 10:30 A. M.—"O Zion That Bringest Good Tidings," Stainer; "There Were Shepherds," Vincent; "Sing We Merrily to God," Hall; Hallelujah Chorus, "Messiah," Handel. Processionals—"Hail to the Lord's Anointed," Kocher; Adeste Fideles, Reading; "Hark, the Herald Angels," Schnecker. Recessionals—In Excelsis Gloria, Warren; "There Dwelt in Old Judea," Jackson; "Venite Adoremus," Warren. Postlude and Preludes—"Nazareth," Gounod; "For Unto Us a Child Is Born," "Messiah," Handel; Festival March, Elvey; War March of the Priests, "Athalie," Mendelssohn; "Let Their Celestial Concerts," Handel. Offertories—Pro Peccatus, "Stabat Mater," Rossini; Cujus Animam, Rossini. Vested choir, 100 voices. Miss Hildebrand, solo soprano; Charles Evans, choirmaster; John H. Beaumont, organist; William Grimshaw, accompanist; William S. Thasey, solo euphonium.

SOUTH, (REFORMED,) Madison Avenue and Thirty-eighth Street, Dr. Roderick Terry, Pastor.—Special Christmas Praise Service, 11 A. M.; Organ Prelude, "Cradle Song," Guilmant; Anthem, "O, Come, Redeemer" (soprano solo and chorus,) West; Response to Invocation, "The Holy Child," Adams; Christmas Hymn, (duet, trio, quartet and chorus,) O! Come All Ye Faithful," Novello; Anthem, "Behold a Virgin," from "The Messiah," Handel; Offertory, tenor solo, Gounod; Parting Carol, Praetorius; Organ Postlude, Pastoral Sonata. Soloists, Mrs. Gerrit Smith, soprano; Mrs. Ada M Benzing, contralto; J. H. McKinley, tenor; Heinrich Meyn, baritone. Dr. Gerrit Smith, organist and choirmaster.

BROOKLYN CHURCHES.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

ST. MARTIN'S, Carroll Park, Frederic W. Davis, Rector.—Solemn High Mass, 11 A. M.; Prelude, Andante Cantabile, Violin Solo, with Organ Accompaniment, Langler; Solemn Processional, Hymn 58, Ancient Plain Song; Introit, for Christmas Day; Kyrie Eleison, Messe Solennelle, Guilmant; Sequence, Hymn 59, Adeste Fideles; Gloria Tibi, Laus Tibi, Paxton-Silas; Credo, Messe Solennelle, Guilmant; Offertory Solo, "O, Thou that Tellest," (to be sung by Miss Edith A. Lanning, contralto,) from the "Messiah," Handel; Sanctus, in C, Mercadante; Benedictus, Guilmant, Agnus Dei, First Mass in C, Mozart; Gloria in Excelsis, Guilmant; Tantum Ergo, Plain Song; Anthem, "It Came Upon the Midnight Clear," Hawley; Postlude, Priests' March," Mendelssohn. Soloists, Miss Ida A. Martin, soprano; Miss Edith A. Lanning, contralto; H. W. Maynard, tenor; H. Randolph Elliot, bass, and chorus. Organist and Director, Miss Isabel Barrall.

ST. ANN'S, Clinton Street, Corner of Livingston, R. F. Alsop, Rector.—Holy Communion and special musical service, 11 A. M.; Prelude, Overture to "Parsifal," Wagner; Processional, "Hark the Herald Angels Sing," Mendelssohn; Venite, Gregorian; Psalms, special for Christmas; Te Deum in B flat, King Hall; Jubilate in G, Calkin; Introit, Anthem, "There Were Shepherds Abiding in the Field," Tours; Hymn, "O, Come All Ye Faithful," Reading; Offertorium, "Sing, O Daughter of Zion," Gadsby; Kyrie, Gloria Tibi, Sanctus, Gloria in Excelsis, in E flat, Eyre; Recessional, "Angels from the Realms of Glory," Smart; Postlude, Fantasie and Fugue in E flat, Rinck. Mr. Tucker will preside at the gallery organ. Soloists—Soprano, Master Cecil Mitchell; alto, Mr. E. M. Cockaday; tenor, H. M. Wilcox; bass, H. A. Price. Edward I. Horsman, Jr., organist and choirmaster.

ST. MARK'S, Bedford Avenue and South Fifth Street, Dr. S. M. Haskins, Rector.—Holy Communion, 10:30 A. M. Processional, Hymn 51, Mendelssohn; Te Deum in F, Kotzschmar; Jubilate in A flat, Gerrish; Introit, Adeste Fideles, Novello; Kyrie Eleison, Gloria Tibi, Gratias Tibi, Credo, in E flat, Eyre; Hymn 60, "Angels from the Realms of Glory," Smart; Offertory, "Before the Heavens Were Spread Abroad," H. W. Parker; Sursum Corda, Sanctus, Benedictus Qui Venit, Agnus Dei, Gloria in Excelsis, in E flat, Eyre; during Communion, Hymn 220; Post Communion, quartet, "God Is a Spirit," from "Woman of Samaria," Sterndale Bennett; Recessional, Hymn 53, "Shout the Glad Tidings Exultantly Sing," Avison.

The Wallace Co.
Silversmiths.
OPEN EVENINGS.
226 Fifth Avenue.

IN THE CHRISTMAS MARKETS.

Prices for Nearly All Kinds of Provisions Lower Than They Were at Thanksgiving Time.

The markets for the Christmas trade were fairly active yesterday, but not to the extent that commission merchants had expected. To-day the wholesale trade will not be heavy, as the retailers generally stocked up yesterday, and will be busy to-day attending to the wants of their customers.

Prices of almost all kinds of provisions are lower than they were for Thanksgiving. Then there was a great rush for poultry, game, and fruits, and nothing to speak of was left over after that holiday in the poultry line. Considerable stock is expected to be left over after to-day, and unless there is frosty weather much of it will not keep.

Large quantities of turkeys, chickens, ducks, and geese have been rushed to New York from different parts of this State, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, and Maryland in the expectation of a brisk Christmas trade. Many shippers, however, will be disappointed, for there was only a fair demand from poultry dealers and butchers, although some peddlers bought up considerable stocks of middling and inferior qualities, and to-day and this evening the streets on the east and extreme west sides will resound with the cries of hucksters calling out their Christmas turkeys and chickens at moderate prices. People of even moderate means will be able to indulge in Christmas turkeys, for the choicest qualities sold yesterday at 13 cents a pound wholesale, while medium qualities sold as low as 8 cents a pound, which would bring the retail price to 9 or 10 cents.

Those who cannot indulge in turkeys will be able to buy fowls and chickens, for medium qualities sold as low as 6 cents a pound wholesale, while fancy Philadelphia chickens did not exceed 12 cents a pound. Geese sold as low as 6 cents a pound, and the dealer who will try to-day to extort money from his customers on the plea that prices are high can safely be told that he is saying what is not so.

Game is generally in good demand, yet most game birds are not high priced for the season. Partridges and grouse were selling at from 90 cents to $1.25 a pair, and excellent quail did not exceed $1.50 a dozen. A good many rabbits were sold at from 8 cents to 10 cents a pair, and there were good calls for saddles of venison, which jumped up in price in response.

The fruit trade was somewhat improved yesterday, especially for oranges and apples. At the office of one of the largest dealers it was said that a good many of the Florida oranges that have arrived lately were of large size, having been swelled by the long-continued rains, and consequently were not of very good flavor. With California navel oranges the case was the reverse, the larger the orange the better the quality. Fine oranges were eagerly bought up. Choicest Floridas brought $4 a box, and russets sold at $3.50, while poor oranges went at $2.50. Tangerines were high at $7 a box.

Apples were more sought after than were cranberries for sauce. The choicest dark cranberries did not exceed $7 a barrel, and other qualities went for $5.50. Of eating apples, about the finest in the market were the Albemarle pippin of Virginia, and then there were California pippins, Wine Sap, and other Winter apples from Virginia; Ben Davis apples from the West, Kings, Greenings, and Spies from this State, and a large variety of cooking apples.

MANUFACTURERS' CONVENTION.

Elaborate Preparations for Its Sessions in This City in January.

A meeting of the New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut members of the National Association of Manufacturers of the United States of America was held in Parlor D-R of the Fifth Avenue Hotel Wednesday night. Warner Miller, Vice President for the State of New York, presided, and ex-Mayor Charles A. Schieren of Brooklyn, Chairman of the Executive Committee, reported on the progress of the association's plans for their annual convention next month. About 100 men were present. The members voted approval of the arrangements made for entertaining visiting manufacturers then.

The business sessions of the convention will be held in Masonic Hall, Twenty-third Street and Sixth Avenue, on the mornings and afternoons of Tuesday, Jan. 25; Wednesday, Jan. 26, and Thursday, Jan. 27. A large "smoker" will be given on the evening of the first day, Tuesday, at the Waldorf-Astoria; a foreign trade "symposium" will be held in Masonic Hall on Wednesday evening, and the banquet of the association is set for Thursday night at the Waldorf-Astoria. It was decided at the meeting Wednesday to invite the officials representing Mexico, Central America, and South America in this country to the banquet.

Subscriptions to the fund for expenses are coming in rapidly, and the preparations for the entertainment will be made on a splendid scale. The National Executive Committee has its headquarters at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, and other committees will meet there also. The Executive and Finance Committees will meet in joint session on Tuesday afternoon. Alfred Dolge, John Abendroth, Philip T. Dodge, Robert W. Nelson, Arthur L. Merriam, Frank Squier, Charles A. Moore, and Augustus G. Paine were among those present at Wednesday's meeting.

KINGS GRAND JURY.

Censures Elections Board, Recommends Elimination of Coroners.

The December Grand Jury in Brooklyn completed its labors yesterday by calling to account the Election Commission and County Canvassers in the matter of alleged election frauds. There were no indictments returned. The report said:

"We are of the opinion that a fraud was committed; that the election returns of the Twelfth Election District of the Twentieth Ward were changed for the purpose of influencing the result, but regret that we cannot fasten the responsibility for the crime upon any person. The practice and methods in the Board of Elections and in the Board of County Canvassers are open to the most severe condemnation, because of the loose methods of handling the returns."

Another feature of the presentment was the recommendation that the office of Coroner be abolished, on the ground that it played but little part in the ferreting out of crimes, and that, under the present method of operating it, there are opportunities for many abuses.

Barbers Arrested as "Fences."

CHICAGO, Dec 23.—A barber with pawn tickets in his possession representing jewelry and clothing aggregating in value $8,000 was arrested to-day. The prisoner, William Hart, is charged with conducting a "fence." Another barber, William Johnson of Niles, Mich., is under arrest as an accomplice. Hart's wife is also under arrest.

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

KIDNAPPER WARNER'S FATE

Justice Chester, in Albany, Sentences Him to Fifteen Years in Prison at Dannemora.

HE PLEADS HIS OWN DEFENSE

Says His Crime Consisted in Detaining the Child After It Had Been Stolen from Its Parents—A New Version of the Plot.

ALBANY, Dec. 23.—Albert S. Warner, the last of the kidnappers of Johnny Conway to have justice meted out to him, will be lodged in Clinton Prison within twenty-four hours with a term of fifteen years to serve. This sentence was passed by Judge Alden Chester, in the Supreme Court this afternoon, after he had listened to a plea for mercy from the criminal himself. His colleagues, Blake and Hardy, were sentenced but for fourteen years and six months each, but this was done so that their sentences would expire in the Spring. Warner pleaded guilty to the crime of kidnapping at the morning session of the court, and was remanded for sentence until 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

When he was arraigned for sentence and asked if he had any statement to make why sentence should not be passed upon him, he gave an altogether new version to the kidnapping story as told by Blake, and denied most emphatically that he conceived the kidnapping plot. He said in part:

"I came to Albany on the Saturday before the kidnapping of the child on a pleasure excursion with Mr. Blake. I knew nothing of a plan to kidnap the child until after it had been done. I had no ideas concerning the doing of this before it.

Found Blake with the Boy.

"I went to a saloon in Hudson Avenue and inquired for Blake. They told me he had not been there. I left for Keeler's to look for him, and met Hardy, who said Blake was out on some turnpike west of the city, and that he was in trouble and wanted to see me. I went out to the West Albany station, when I found Blake with the boy. I said to him, 'Harry, what have you done this for? You can't do anything with the child; what have you done it for?'

"Here came my mistake. If I had left I would not have been implicated in the thing at all. But I staid along with the child, and the others said that they would get the money all right, and the thing would be over with. So I staid in the church with the child, and Tuesday I took it to the woods, going back that night. I told them that they would have to do something or I was going to leave the thing right away.

"On Wednesday night we took the child back into the woods. I told them again that if they did not do something I would leave them and the child. Next morning Blake came where I was with some men, and Blake told me he had men who would give $2,500. I told him he was foolish.

Told Him to Let the Child Go.

"My object was to get Blake away. I told him to get out and let the child go. Arrangements were made that the men should go back to their carriage and get the money, and then we would take the child to them. Blake turned to me and said he did not think they had the money. I said, 'Certainly not, I am going to run.' I dropped the child and ran off through the bunshes. The child followed me, screaming, and Blake ran along with me.

"I knew nothing of this man's character. He had been a friend to me, and according to my code I had to stick to him. Probably I did wrong, and now I must take my punishment."

Warner was exceedingly nervous while he was delivering his story, and at its conclusion the District Attorney stated the case briefly to the Court, and said that he believed in the main what Warner had said, but he did not think that justice could be done unless the full sentence prescribed by law was meted out.

Judge Chester in passing sentence said in part: "I wish there was something in your statement that could let me look upon this offense with some leniency. You have tried to make it look as though your responsibility came of detaining the child, and that you were involved all through trying to aid a friend. As a lawyer, you know that one who aids in crime is equally guilty with one who conceives it. You are a lawyer, and as an officer of the court you should have aided justice. When an officer of the court gives himself up to crime it is necessary that an example should be made. The judgment and sentence of the court is that you be confined to the prison at Dannemora for a term of fifteen years at hard labor."

AN E. S. DEAN COMPANY SUIT.

Creditors After Mrs. Weil's St. Louis Real Estate Worth $2,000,000.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 23.—It was announced to-day that the prosecution of the E. S. Dean Company of New York, in the interests of thousands of investors, will involve the title to St. Louis real estate valued at nearly $2,000,000. The records show that it belongs to Mrs. Laura Weil of New York, wife of August J. Weil, President of the New York brokerage firm of A. J. Weil & Co. Investors will try to have the transfer of Weil's St Louis property to his wife set aside, as it was made after the failure of the E. S. Dean Company.

Weil was formerly a resident of St. Louis, and up to six years ago conducted a brokerage business here. His immense realty holdings here were his share of the estate of his father, Joseph Weil, a millionaire merchant. The deed transferring the property to Mrs. Weil was filed June 23, 1897. The property was first conveyed by Weil to Frederick Skrinka and by him conveyed to Mrs. Weil.

August J. Weil was the head of the brokerage firm at 71 Broadway, and a member of the New York Stock Exchange. His firm, it was said, was connected in business transactions with the E. S. Dean Company, and that Weil himself will Henry D. Kyle, went out to Chicago to handle some deals in wheat. This firm of brokers was dissolved, and A. J. Weil is now in the brokerage business at 11 Broadway.

Fast Trip from Yokohama.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 23.—The steamer China, which arrived this morning from the Orient via Honolulu, made the quickest trip on record, not only between Yokohama and Honolulu, but between Honolulu and San Francisco. The ship was detained 19 hours and 36 minutes at Honolulu, and from Yokohama to this port, including this delay, she made the trip in 14 days, 12 hours, and 18 minutes. The passage from the islands was made in 5 days, 7 hours, and 41 minutes. At one period of the voyage 18.85 knots were averaged for four hours. All previous records of the China were beaten by 1 day, 1 hour, and 40 minutes.

Canadian and English Postage.

OTTAWA, Ontario, Dec. 23.—The reduced postage rate between Canada and Great Britain will not go into force on Jan. 1, as arranged. It has been deferred at the instigation of the imperial authorities, so that the reduction, whatever it will be, may be made reciprocal.

Notes of Insurance Interests.

The Mercantile Mutual Accident Association of New York is being examined by the State Insurance Department.

The Commercial Lloyds of New York, which has reinsured its risks in the Colonial Assurance Company, will continue operations under its charter as a Lloyds.

State Treasurer Young of Washington has sold the securities of the State Insurance Company of Salem, Oregon, for $50,000. The company failed a short time ago.

George W. McNear & Co., grain merchants at San Francisco, have been appointed coast agents of the Merchants' Insurance Company of Newark. The company is planning to insure grain from the field to its destination.

The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York has reached an agreement with Attorney General Boyle of Kansas in the statement of the facts to be presented to the court in the long-standing Hillman case, when the quo warranto proceedings brought by Commissioner McNall against John E. Lord, the Mutual agent in Topeka, comes up in January. The agreement states that at the time the company was forbidden to do business until the Hillman case was settled the case of Mrs. Hillman was in the Federal courts, and had been the subject of litigation since July, 1880, and had been tried by jury five times. It is reported that a compromise settlement has been reached, which will close the controversy between the Mutual Life and the Kansas department, and permit the company to resume business in that State.

Oldest Lager Beer Brewery in the United States.
The F. & M. Schaefer Brewing Co's
Special Holiday Brew
On Draught at all Customer's,
Bottled at the Brewery
and delivered direct to Families.
Park Ave., 50th to 51st St., New York.

CARNEGIE'S NEW MILLS.

Largest Plate Mill in the World to be Erected at Homestead.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 23.—The Carnegie Steel Company will erect a universal plate mill, the largest in the world, at Homestead, thus occupying two miles of frontage on the Monongahela River with their plants. The new girder rail mill will be put to work the first of next year, and ten of the sixteen new fifty-ton open-hearth furnaces will be completed in January. The Carnegie Steel Company will have more than $15,000,000 invested in Homestead alone when these improvements are completed.

BIG ELECTRIC ROAD IN KANSAS.

To Run Between Kansas City and Topeka and Have $3,000,000 Capital.

TOPEKA, Kan., Dec. 23.—A charter for the Kansas City, Lawrence and Topeka Electrical Railway and Power Company was filed here to-day, the capital being placed at $3,000,000.

It is the intention to construct an electric line between Kansas City and Topeka, Kan., to do a freight and passenger business. The incorporators have a scheme for using water power from two dams, one at Lawrence, and one near Holliday, to generate the electricity.

PLUNGED INTO A CAR.

Horse Injured a Passenger and Also Damaged the Car.

A runaway horse attached to a butcher's wagon dashed into a Madison Avenue trolley car yesterday at Forty-fifth Street, breaking two panes of glass, slightly injuring one person, frightening all who were in the car, and poking a hole in the side of the car.

At Fifth Avenue the horse became frightened and started east on Forty-third Street. It was impossible for the driver to check him, and when he reached Madison Avenue it was equally impossible to avoid the trolley car which was passing. The horse went squarely into it, poking his head through a window of the car. The shafts also went into the car, one through the glass and the other through the woodwork, making a jagged hole in its side. This shaft struck John McMullen of 220 East Twenty-second Street, making a slight scalp wound. He refused to go to a hospital, and went home. No arrests were made.

FROZEN IN ULSTER COUNTY.

An Aged Farmer Wanders from His Home in the Night.

KINGSTON, Dec. 23.—Samuel Eager, seventy years old, a well-known and wealthy farmer, is critically ill to-night at his home in Neeleytown, in the southern part of Ulster County, as the result of being exposed to the inclement weather last night. Mr. Eager was confined some time ago in an insane asylum. Late last night he wandered from his home, clad only in a thin cotton night shirt. For a long distance he staggered through the woods about his farm, and finally fell through a railroad trestle.

Early this morning the almost dead man was found by tramps lying under a cattle pass on the Erie Railroad. Both of his hands and feet were frozen, and his face was covered with blood which had flowed from many wounds, the old man evidently having fallen against a barbed-wire fence. He probably will die from his injuries. Both of his hands will be amputated in an effort to save his life.

RAILROAD VICTIMS IDENTIFIED.

Chase and Faracy Probably the Names of the Men Killed at Kearny, N. J.

NEWARK, N. J., Dec. 23.—The bodies of the two men who were killed last night by the west-bound Chicago Limited train on the Pennsylvania Railroad near the Manor Tower, at Kearny, are at Walsh's Morgue, in Harrison. From papers in their clothing they are supposed to have been Byron W. Chase of 110 Sherman Avenue, Chicago, and William Faracy of Philadelphia.

On Chase were found letters from Oscawa, Ontario, Canada, written by L. K. Mertens, Solicitor of the Supreme Court, which tended to show that Mertens had acted as attorney for Chase in collecting a six-hundred-dollar note. There were also letters written by his sister, M. A. Chase of 1,222 Lexington Avenue, New York. In one of the letters she gave her address as 242 West End Avenue, New York.

On the body of Faracy were found receipts of the Adams Express Company for different sums of money sent to relatives in Philadelphia. He also had some letters written by his nephews and nieces, thanking him for the Christmas presents he had sent them, and asking him why he did not return to his home in Philadelphia. These letters were signed "Katie and Jimmie."

The authorities have not learned how the two men met their deaths. It is supposed that they were walking on the track, and in endeavoring to get out of the way of one train were struck by another coming in the opposite direction.

Sign Language in Court.

OAKLAND, Cal., Dec. 23.—A criminal case in which the defendant, the complainant, one of the attorneys, and nearly all of the witnesses are deaf mutes is on trial before Police Judge Allen. James Dagget is accused of a felony by Maggie Holloran. Rodan Grady, who can neither hear nor speak, is associated with H. S. Aldrich in conducting the defense. There is not much noise in the courtroom, but nimble fingers are in constant motion. Mr. Grady was admitted to practice before the Supreme Court last July.

William F. Werns Not an Embezzler.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 23.—The case of William F. Wernz, President of the Guarantee Loan and Mortgage Company, who was recently arrested on the charge of embezzling $17,000 from the proceeds of the sale of stock of the Columbia Aluminium Company, was discharged by Judge Murphy to-day. The prosecution failed to introduce any evidence whatever showing the guilt of Mr. Wernz in his transactions with the Columbia Aluminium Company.

Husband and Wife Die Together.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Dec. 23.—Charles S. and Mary Charlotte Chapman, husband and wife, died here yesterday, he first and she fifty-five minutes later. Apoplexy caused his death. Mrs. Chapman died from pneumonia, ignorant of the death of her husband a short time before. An instance of a similar character was the almost simultaneous death of the paternal grandparents of President McKinley many years ago, at their home, a few miles east of this city.

Representative Gartland in Court.

BOSTON, Dec. 23.—Representative-elect John J. Garland, Jr., of the Ninth Ward, was discharged this afternoon in the Municipal Court, after a hearing on a charge of embezzling $1,200 from a local theatre company, of which he was at one time Treasurer. The State's Attorney said there was no criminality on the part of Gartland. Judge Brown then discharged the defendant.

Double Lynching in the Northwest.

SPOKANE, Washington, Dec. 23.—Several persons who have come here from Colfax declare that a lynching occurred there Sunday night or Monday morning. It is asserted that Chadwick Marshall and John McDonald, the alleged murderers of Orville Hayden, a prominent citizen of Farmington, were taken from the county jail by a mob and hanged to trees near the town.

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS.

Incorporation in Kentucky of the Louisville and Southeastern Railway Company.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 23.—Articles incorporating the Louisville and Southeastern Railway Company were filed to-day. The principal incorporator is Adolph Segal of Philadelphia. Ex-Gov. James B. McCreary, David Fairleigh, and others hold enough stock to give local representation. The company is organized to acquire and operate the Richmond, Nicholasville, Irvine and Beattyville Railroad, recently purchased by Segal in foreclosure, which extends from Versailles, Ky., to Irvine, Ky., sixty-one miles, connecting at the former place with the Southern Railway for Louisville.

It is purposed at once to extend the line from Irvine to Beattyville, thirty-two miles, and eventually to the coal fields of Southeastern Kentucky and Southwestern Virginia. The incorporation provides for a total indebtedness of $5,000,000, of which $2,000,000 is stock. Arrangements have been made for underwriting the bonds. Provision is made for retaining in the treasury sufficient bonds and stock to build the extension.

RAILROAD MEN ADJOURN.

All Express Desire to Maintain Present Tariffs.

The meetings of the Presidents of the trunk lines and their immediate Western connections at 143 Liberty Street ended yesterday. The questions of rates on live stock, provisions, and grain from Western to Eastern points formed the principal subjects of discussion. Action was taken which, it was believed, will secure the restoration and maintenance of established tariffs on all these articles from and after Jan. 1, 1898.

A report from the standing committee of the Board of Control on Lake and Rail Rates was received and referred to a conference between that committee and a committee of the Lake Managers, except that the question of the differentials across Lake Michigan was referred to the managers for early action. The varying dimensions of the different kinds of freight equipment was discussed and referred to the managers for consideration and recommendation to the Presidents. The condition of west-bound rates and the measures taken to insure their observance after Jan. 1, 1898, were reported.

The meetings were very fully attended, and all present expressed a desire to conform to the tariffs previously issued and filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission. Additional measures were taken to secure that result.

Omaha, Kansas City and Eastern.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 23.—The stockholders of the Omaha, Kansas City and Eastern Railway to-day voted to increase the capital stock of the road from $1,500,000 to $2,000,000. The action in issuing first mortgage bonds at the rate of $20,000 a mile and second mortgage bonds at the rate of $15,000 a mile was ratified. The additional money raised is to be used for improvements on the road. The Omaha, Kansas City and Eastern extends from Omaha, Neb., to Quincy, Ill., and is now a part of the Pittsburg and Gulf system. It will gain entrance to Kansas City in a few weeks over the Kansas City and Northern, which also is a part of the Pittsburg and Gulf system.

The Erie's Up-to-Date Locomotive.

D. I. Roberts, General Passenger Agent of the Erie Railroad, has published and distributed, with the compliments of the Erie, a picture of its compound passenger locomotive 330. This is a type of the up-to-date "iron horses" used in the passenger service. With the picture is a description of these mammoth hauling agencies written by R. Campbell. It introduces the commentary of a mountaineer at a way station. "Don't take much of a man to run 'er, does it, Jim?" alluding to an engineer of small stature who had stepped off to "oil around," and what this man, little as he was, had to do.

A Reorganized Railway.

ALBANY, Dec. 23.—A certificate of reorganization of the Watertown and Brownville Street Railway Company, whose property and franchises were sold under foreclosure, was filed with the Secretary of State to-day. The certificate states that the road will be reorganized under the name of the Black River Traction Company, with a capital stock of $65,000. Its Directors are Julius A. Lebeikucher, George Trementz, and Chandler W. Riker of Newark, N. J.; B. Van Wagener of South Orange, N. J.; H. L. Inglehart and George H. Waller of Watertown.

Changes in Motive Power.

ALBANY, Dec. 23.—The Board of Railroad Commissioners has granted the application of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company of New York City for permission to change its motive power from horses to the underground system of electricity on Thirty-fourth Street, between Second Avenue and the East River, and the application of the Third Avenue Railway Company for permission to change its motive power on Ninety-sixth Street, between First and Second Avenues.

A Mexican Railway Company.

NEWARK, Dec. 23.—Incorporation papers were issued to the Potosi and Rio Verde Construction Company of Mexico. The company will construct and operate railways in Mexico. The capital stock is placed at $10,000, and business will be commenced with that amount. The incorporators are George F. Peabody of Brooklyn, Henry B. Closson of Orange, Charles J. Nourse, Jr., of New York, and Robert S. Towne of Kansas City.

A Pennsylvania Railroad.

HARRISBURG, Penn., Dec. 23.—The Uniontown, Waynesburg and West Virginia Railroad Company, capitalized at $1,000,000, has been chartered to build a line from Uniontown to Waynesburg, and thence to the forks of Wheeling Creek, at the Pennsylvania State line, a distance of fifty miles. W. H. Daly of Pittsburg is President.

Electric Road on Staten Island.

ALBANY, Dec. 23.—The Railroad Commissioners have granted the application of the Prince's Bay Railroad Company to construct an electric railroad on Staten Island.

A. JAECKEL.
Importing and Manufacturing
FURRIER.
11 East 19th Street.
SABLES.
An immense assortment of Russian and Hudson Bay skins to select from.

SABLE CAPES,
SABLE COLLARETTES,
SABLE NECK PIECES.
Special garments completed at short notice.
Telephone 782-18.

BROOKLYN ALDERMEN ENJOINED

Judge Lacombe Limits Them to a 25-Year Flynn Franchise.

Judge Lacombe of the United States Circuit Court in Brooklyn has handed down his decision in the injunction suit brought by Mrs. Mary T. Seccomb against Mayor Wurster, the Board of Aldermen, and the East River and Atlantic Ocean Railroad Company. He enjoins the Aldermen from passing any resolution granting a franchise to the railroad for a period longer than twenty-five years.

This is not the injunction sought by Mrs. Seccomb, who desired to have the Aldermen prohibited from granting the Flynn railroad any franchise at all. The injunction is a temporary one.

Mrs. Seccomb represents the Heights Defense Association, an organization formed to prevent the giving up to railroad corporations of streets in the residence quarter of the city. Judge Lacombe rests his decision on Section 73 of the new charter.

BROOKLYN'S WATER SUPPLY.

Willis's Report Shows a Daily Shortage of 1,000,000 Gallons.

City Works Commissioner Willis of Brooklyn yesterday submitted to Mayor Wurster a report of the operation of the City Works Department for the eleven months ending Dec. 30. In the report on the water supply the Commissioner says:

"The quality of our water supply has been entirely satisfactory throughout the year, excepting only a slight repetition of the asterionella trouble, which, however, by no means reached the proportions of the year before.

"The needs of increased water supply have been repeatedly placed before you, and had it not been for the large storage reserve at our Hempstead reservoir the supply would not have been sufficient for the consumption, the latter having as a daily average exceeded the former by approximately one million gallons daily.

"The daily average use of water for the eleven months was as follows:

	Gallons.
Ridgewood supply	87,000,000
Gravesend supply	2,123,154
New Utrecht supply	1,222,755
Total	90,345,909

"The draught of water from storage supply has averaged 1,000,000 gallons per day, showing the daily average shortage in supply. The receipts for water rates during the eleven months were $1,987,963.51. The balance of unappropriated water income on Nov. 30, 1897, was $439,770.60.

"The total length of sewers built within the eleven months' term is 9.45 miles. The largest size of brick sewer built in this year was 60 inches diameter. The total length of sewers now built in the city is 608 825-1,000 miles."

Funeral of Lewis Leland.

The funeral of Lewis Leland, who died on Monday, was held Wednesday from the Church of the Heavenly Rest, Fifth Avenue, near Forty-fifth Street, the Rev. D. Parker Morgan officiating. A large number of relatives and friends were present, among them W. G. Leland, E. L. Merrifield, James G. Breslin, James C. Matthews, Dr. and Mrs. Pitkin, J. Marion Pollock, Daniel Lace, and E. G. Gilmour. The burial took place at Woodlawn.

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The New-York Times.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—The White Heather—8:15.
BIJOU—The Swell Miss Fitzwell—8:15.
BROADWAY—The Highwayman—8:15.
CASINO—The Belle of New York—8:15.
DALY'S—Taming the Shrew—8:15.
DORIS'S WINTER CIRCUS—2:00 and 8:15 P. M.
EDEN MUSEE—Waxworks—Concerts—Cinematograph—Day and Evening.
EMPIRE—A Marriage of Convenience—8:30.
FIFTH AVENUE—The Royal Box—8:20.
FOURTEENTH STREET—An Irish Gentleman—8:15.
GARRICK—The Little Minister—8:20.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—The Secret Enemy—8:00.
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE—A Lady of Quality—8:15.
HERALD SQUARE—The French Maid—8:15.
HOYT'S—A Stranger in New York—8:30.
IRVING PLACE—The Cooing Dove—8:15.
KNICKERBOCKER—An American Citizen—8:20.
KOSTER & BIAL'S—Refined Variety—Spectacular Ballet—Concert—7:30.
LYCEUM—The Princess and the Butterfly—8:15.
MANHATTAN—The Ballet Girl—8:15.
PLEASURE PALACE—Vaudeville—1:30 to 11:00.
PROCTOR'S—Vaudeville—12 M. to 11 P. M.
WALLACK'S—A Ward of France—8:15.
WEBER & FIELDS'—Pousse Café—Vaudeville—8:00.

See Amusement Advertisements—Page 12.

TWELVE PAGES.

Readers of The New York Times who may at any time be unable to procure copies of this paper at any news stand, ferryhouse, railroad station, or on any railroad train where newspapers are sold, will confer a favor upon the management by sending to this office information of that fact.

SENATOR WOLCOTT.

The plea of the Senator from Colorado for a broad and catholic American feeling, which shall make Eastern men and Western men regard each other with mutual respect as citizens of a common country and not of the section they happen to abide in, is timely. No man can do more to spread that feeling than Senator WOLCOTT.

So far as National politics go, the only serious difference between the two sections is on the currency question. He represents the extreme view that bimetallism at the ratio of 16 to 1 by local legislation is the best thing for the country, and he calls attention to the fact that the majorities at the last election in favor of the party holding that view were in certain sections only. The opposing majorities were massed in another section. Now, though we are convinced that local bimetallism would be a very great evil, we are just as firmly convinced that the body of its advocates believe that it would be a great blessing. They are as honest and fair and patriotic in their purposes as their opponents. They certainly will not change their minds because of denunciation, but they may be brought to change them if they can be persuaded that the mischief they seek to remedy and the benefits they wish to obtain can be got without overthrowing the existing gold standard. If Senator WOLCOTT could see this fact and use his large influence in making it plain to his fellow silver men, he would do a great deal toward removing the only serious cause of sectional antagonism now existing.

The present Administration, of which Senator WOLCOTT is as yet a loyal supporter, and by which he has been greatly trusted and honored, has declared itself for a policy that will provide for all sections of the country a safe currency, easily meeting the actual wants of legitimate business, be they large or small. It has declared, further, for a financial policy that will provide banking facilities and credits for the sections in which the silver movement is strongest, fully proportioned to their requirements. This policy will do for these sections all that can be done to remedy their disadvantages without overthrowing the standard by which the business of the country has been done for two generations.

It lies with the men of whom Senator WOLCOTT is the leader to say whether this policy shall be tried. What is the alternative? It is a fight for independent free coinage. Whether that fight can possibly succeed or not, it cannot be won under four years more. In the meantime nothing can be done to help the very sections for which Mr. WOLCOTT is so anxious. In our judgment, the fight can never be won. Despite the shortcomings of the Republicans in power, we are perfectly sure that on the naked issue of unlimited coinage of silver at a ratio far below the market ratio the opponents of that policy are bound to win. On the other hand, does not Senator WOLCOTT see that if he and his friends would aid the Administration in the proposed experiment, and it should fail, they would be in a very much stronger position as to the policy they advocate? Here, then, is a plain chance for the Senator to act in politics on the broad National principle which he so eloquently advocates. He can set an example that would be worth many times more than all his preaching, gifted as he is in that direction.

DEMOCRATS AND BANKRUPTCY.

We think it is a mistake for Democrats to oppose the bankruptcy bill of the committee on the ground that it provides for involuntary bankruptcy. It is not consistent with that ideal of equality among all classes which is the basis of Democratic doctrine, and it is against the interest of the people of the sections most largely represented by Democrats.

The object of a bankruptcy law is to release honest insolvents from their debts on the one hand, and on the other to secure a uniform and fair division of the assets of insolvents among the creditors, whether these insolvents be honest or not. The latter purpose is just as important and as fair as the former. It is nothing new. Every State in the Union has laws to effect this purpose, and must have. The advantage of a Federal law is that it would be the same throughout all the States, and by reducing obstruction and risk would make business everywhere safer, easier, and therefore more active and more profitable for all concerned.

The Congress cannot do away with practical involuntary bankruptcy by refusing to provide for it by Federal law. Creditors in every State, under different conditions, will, in the absence of Federal law, still be able to pursue debtors, tie up their assets by judgments, stop their business and finally divide up their estates, generally in a very uneven and unjust fashion. For Democrats, therefore, to oppose Federal legislation for involuntary bankruptcy is only to try in vain to favor debtors as against creditors. If they could succeed their course would be un-Democratic, but they cannot succeed.

It ought to be plain to intelligent Democrats from the South and West that a uniform, fair, and adequate bankruptcy law is greatly to the interest of their constituents. In any section in the long run the average risks of business decide how much business is done there and on what terms. In a State where the laws regulating the collection of debts are confused, or unjust, or insufficient, the risk of giving credit is increased, and credit is by so much more costly. If it be found by experience that of 100 traders one will take advantage of such laws and cause loss to sellers, the sellers will try to secure themselves against that loss at the expense of the other ninety-nine, and will generally succeed. If a Federal bankruptcy law made this risk smaller by providing a simple, prompt, cheap, and fair way of settling an insolvent's estate, every business man in the State would gain by that law.

In those sections of the country largely peopled by what are called the "debtor class"—though as a matter of fact every solvent business man, whether his business be large or small, is bound to be more a creditor than a debtor—an efficient and uniform bankruptcy law is especially valuable. The Democrats of the West and South who fail to see this are not really serving the interest of their people.

PATRIOTISM.

Commander SHAW of the New York Department of the Grand Army of the Republic announces that legislation is to be asked for this Winter to provide facilities for "patriotic exercises" in the schools of the State. We give his own explanation of the purpose of the measure:

> "What is desired, in the closing years of our lives as veterans, is that the children may be taught the elements of history and patriotism from first entering our schools, so that right ideas of peace and good citizenship may become a controlling passion in all their young hearts."

We hope the youth of the State will be taught that it is a great deal more glorious to serve their country for love of it than for love of its money. We hope they will learn well the lesson that patriotism is not sordid; that if any of them should enlist in the land or sea forces of the United States and should have a chance to fight for their country, they would not deserve the name of patriots unless they were moved and inspired by their reverence for our institutions and a noble desire to defend them, and that to treat enlistment, with or without actual service in the field, merely as a means of getting one's name on the pension list and continuing to draw unmerited bounty from Uncle Sam for sixty years, at death leaving it as a legacy to a young widow to be enjoyed during another sixty years, is not patriotic, but shameful and degrading.

If Commander SHAW's bill makes provision for teaching the children of New York that the defense of one's country is a duty that brings its own reward, and that the only rightful and proper basis for a pension application is proof of disabilities incurred in actual service, it will have the support of THE TIMES and the approval of the people. Unselfish patriotism is one of the loftiest and purest emotions of the human heart. Great care should be taken to give the school children the right notion of it.

It will be the good fortune of the teachers who manage these "patriotic exercises" to have ready to their hands a great living illustration of what patriotism is not. Our pension system, that costs us $140,000,000 a year, would lend itself readily to blackboard expositions. The greedy grabbing, the perjuries, the destruction of self-respect among those who thus shamelessly pauperise themselves, the frauds, the demoralization of the people, and the crushing burden of the cost would afford subjects for endless short discourses in which effective contrasts could be drawn between true and spurious patriotism.

The Grand Army of the Republic can do a great deal of good if it introduces and urges the enactment of the right kind of bill.

A SAFE RULE.

It is a matter of monarchical etiquette that the sovereign shall be furnished beforehand with a copy of any remarks intended to be addressed to him in public. There is no country in which this or any other rule of etiquette is more strictly enforced than in Germany. It follows that the obsequious rubbish of Prince Henry of Germany about going to China to preach the gospel of his own brother's "consecrated person" was all considered and approved by the consecrated person before it was uttered at all.

This fact opens a still deeper deep in the abysmal and fantastic self-conceit of the Kaiser. A man who could read over those remarks about himself without laughter or nausea, and authorise their utterance and publication without any suspicion that he was thereby exposing himself to the ridicule of mankind must be very far gone indeed.

It does not follow that the custom which makes a ruler responsible not only for what he says but for what is said to him is a foolish custom. It may make a senseless ruler more ridiculous than he would otherwise be, but it saves a sensible ruler from being made ridiculous at all. It is even a question whether this particular feature of monarchical etiquette might not properly be ingrafted upon the simple usages of our republican court. To Presidential candidates it would often have been a great convenience. If the Rev. Dr. BURCHARD's famous address to Mr. BLAINE had been submitted to the object of it beforehand, it is highly unlikely that it would have been uttered unmodified.

Even to actual Presidents the enforcement of this rule would supply a needed safeguard. Poor President MCKINLEY, as everybody knows, is much afflicted in his pastor. That good man likes to preach politics of the most "live" description. Whenever he utters a particularly pointed and indiscreet allusion to current events, of course the whole congregation looks at the President, just as the crowd in the court room looks at the prisoner when damaging evidence is brought out, to see how he will take it. He is expected either to smile and nod acquiescence in the sentiment, or to shake his head and scowl to express disapproval. What he doubtless does is to look straight before him, turn red, and look and feel foolish. After service, the only method that is open to him whereby to express his resentment is to send for the agent of The Associated Press and inform him that if a pastor seemeth to be religious and bridleth not his tongue he incurs the displeasure of his most distinguished parishioner. If he continues his indiscreet courses, the President is forced to say, not that he will stop going to church, which is, in the existing case, unthinkable, but that he will be "less frequent in his attendance hereafter." And yet all this trouble might be avoided if the President should send after the manuscript of the Sunday sermon on Saturday evening and have it gone over for dangerous topics by one of the executive clerks. Of course there is no trusting an extemporizer, but the President ought not to expose himself in any case to extemporaneous pulpit eloquence. There is a good deal to be said for the European monarchical practice.

THE PARTITION OF CHINA.

Nothing more significant or instructive has come to light, in the course of the complications following the German seizure of Kiao-Chau Bay, than the article which the cable brings us from the Novosti of St. Petersburg. It must always be borne in mind that every publication in Russia is official, in the sense that it would not be published unless it were officially approved. It must be borne in mind also that as soon as Germany had, with much blowing of trumpets, triumphantly established herself in a cul-de-sac at the head of the Gulf of Pe-chi-li, Russia demanded an "equivalent," and received it in the occupation of Port Arthur at one side of the mouth of that gulf. Now Great Britain demands that for the protection of her interests, far greater than all other European interests combined, she shall have the custody of the fortress at the other side of the strait. And thereupon the St. Petersburg newspaper talks about the disturbance of the balance of power which might be produced by "violent seizures of territory." That is to say, Germany and Russia having made their seizures, further seizures must stop!

Meanwhile there seems to be no doubt that Great Britain and Japan are acting in concert. That is, in fact, admitted by the Russian organ when it declares that Russia, Germany, and France together can offset in the Yellow Sea the combined naval force of Great Britain and Japan. That is rather a surprising assertion, and equally surprising is the assumption that France, which has received no pretense of an "equivalent," will go to work to maintain the exclusive right of Germany and Russia to seizures of Chinese territory. It is an assumption that France will not presume to take a different line from that of Russia, even if Russia insists upon her going to war for the protection of German conquests.

An alliance between France and Germany for such a purpose would be an unnatural alliance. An alliance between Great Britain and Japan to prevent the exclusive seizures of Russia and Germany would be a natural alliance. As the great maritime power of Europe Great Britain has an interest in cultivating the friendship of the new naval power of the East. British statesmen must have repented bitterly the impolicy which led them to slight Japan for a whole generation for the sake of cultivating China. They assumed that because China was bigger and more populous than Japan she was a more formidable enemy and a more trustworthy ally. But Japan dispelled that misconception in the course of the few months in which she showed that the Chinese empire was, as Gen. SHERMAN said about the Confederacy, "a hollow shell." Without doubt British statesmen have not only seen their huge mistake, but have done their best to repair it. The two powers have no conflicting interests that are worth considering in connection with the great interests they have in common. The dread of Russian aggression is one of the most vital and durable of Japanese national sentiments, and it must inspire the Japanese national policy. It has been sharpened by the intervention of Russia to prevent Japan from reaping the fruits of her victory over China, and by the Russian exaction from China of a great price for that intervention. That Japan should make common cause with England is as much a matter of course as that England should seek the aid of Japan against a combination which is plainly and almost avowedly directed against British trading interests in the East.

It may be that France will be forced by the necessities of her European policy into joining a combination in the success of which she has no stake or interest. Her interests are the same as ours, and we at least are under no necessity of following anything but our own interests. Our interest in the East is the interest of our existing trade and the interest of extending that trade. There can be no sort of question upon which side our interest lies in a struggle for the control of the Chinese market between Germany and Russia on one side and England and Japan on the other. As we have repeatedly pointed out, the difference is that Russia and Germany aim at a monopoly of the trade of whatever countries they acquire or control, whereas it is the distinction of Great Britain that she demands no exclusive trading privileges, even with her own possessions, and that what she gains she gains for the benefit of all mankind. And what is true of Great Britain is true equally of Japan. In the treaty of peace of which Russia interfered to prevent the enforcement, Japan, in opening China to civilization, opened it on equal terms to all comers. Her policy was the British policy of free commercial rivalry as opposed to the Russian and the German policy of commercial monopoly. To point out that fact is to show where our interests lie, and whither our sympathies ought to go. We have no reason to be ashamed of our interests, for they are the interests also of humanity and civilization, for which, in this matter, England and Japan stand.

AUTONOMY IN CUBA.

Gen. PANDO, it seems, has reported to his chief, Marshal BLANCO, that all the Cuban leaders in the field have declined even to consider the project of autonomy. In one case, as we know, a Cuban leader has gone so far as to have summarily executed the Spanish envoy who came to his camp, in defiance of an express warning, to have a talk about it with one of his subordinates. The conclusion of Gen. PANDO is that "no other course is open than to finish war with war."

That would be a just conclusion if real autonomy had been offered to the Cubans and they had really rejected it. But neither of these conditions has been fulfilled. The text of the royal decree in which the project of autonomy is promulgated has been received here. But in the first place it is to be noted that, since the decree can be invalidated by the Cortes, any Cuban insurgent who trusted to its terms and disbanded his men would have no guarantee whatever, even for his personal safety. In the second place, the decree itself does not promise what any Anglo-Saxon would call home rule for Cuba. It seems to bear out Mr. HANNIS TAYLOR's assertion that no Spaniard can even comprehend what local self-government is. Undoubtedly the Ministry of SAGASTA has gone as far in that direction as it dared to do. The main point in favor at once of its own sincerity and of the genuineness of its offer is that the offer has aroused a bitter opposition in Spain itself. But the offer, with the conditions and restrictions attached to it, is in itself, and even if it were made with the assent of the Cortes, entirely inadequate as a scheme of local self-government for Cuba. It permits the islanders to govern themselves up to the point at which the Captain General thinks they are overdoing it, and it empowers him to interfere at that point and stop their proceedings. It must be borne in mind that autonomy is already a hateful word to Cuban ears, and that a Cuban autonomist is not easily distinguishable from a thoroughgoing partisan of Spanish rule. A Cuban insurgent leader who took Gen. PANDO's word or Marshal BLANCO's word, that Spain would give home rule to Cuba if the Cubans would desist from fighting for independence, would be a very foolish person.

Gen. PANDO speaks of the alternative of "finishing war with war" as if it were a new notion. Of course he knows, and everybody in Cuba knows, that it is only because Spain has failed in the attempt to "finish war with war," and brought herself to the end of her resources, that she makes any overtures at all to the Cubans, adequate or inadequate, genuine or feigned.

In so far as the attitude of our Government and people toward the insurrection is concerned, it was quite correctly put by the President. It is not our business to say what might, could, would, or should pacify Cuba. We insist only that Cuba shall be pacified, and we give Spain a reasonable time in which to effect the pacification. It is for Cuba to say what will pacify it. Meanwhile if by "finishing war with war" Gen. PANDO means reverting to the barbarities of WEYLER, and undertaking to "make a solitude and call it peace," and if Spain resumes that policy she will invite our intervention on grounds of humanity as well as on grounds of interest.

Mr. OLNEY was right in saying on Tuesday evening that a general arbitration agreement with Great Britain would be, in the language of Wall Street, an "immense saving in the operating expenses" of running the relations of this Republic with the rest of the world. Almost at the same moment, Mr. CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW, in Washington, was emphatically enforcing a like view. He said:

> "For the twentieth century the mission of the United States is peace; peace that it may capture the markets of the world; peace that it may find the places where its surplus products, not only of food, but of labor, can meet with a profitable return. President MCKINLEY has struck the keynote of this expanding policy of our country, and recognized that our mission has changed from internal development purely to external commerce, in the note which he has sounded so loudly and so clearly for peace."

It makes one rub one's eyes to read expressions of this sort from Dr. DEPEW, but he is unquestionably right. The future he paints so glowingly involves the death of protectionism, but it is coming nevertheless.

The first appointment announced of the many Mayor VAN WYCK has to make is excellent. Mr. A. M. DOWNES possesses in ample measure the qualities that ought to be found in a Mayor's secretary. He has tact, discretion, wisdom. He knows everybody. He is familiar with the mechanism of the City Government. He is faithful and efficient, as was demonstrated during his ten years' service with THE TIMES. With Mr. DOWNES always within call, Judge VAN WYCK will find it a comparatively easy thing to be Mayor.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—News comes from Lafayette College that the fire which on Saturday almost destroyed Pardee Hall spared a considerable portion of the famous Porter herbarium. This has long been known as containing the best collection of the plants of Pennsylvania that ever was made, and the thought that it had been burned had caused real sorrow in botanical circles. It seems that the Pennsylvania part of the herbarium was saved uninjured, while of the rest enough is left to make a good foundation for further work. Offers of specimens to replace those that were reached by the flames are coming in from many parts of the country, and the college authorities are hopeful that the losses will soon be made up.

—Press and pulpit in South Carolina have united in an effort to awaken public sentiment on the subject of murder. To the vast majority of that State's residents human life, of course, is as sacred as it is anywhere else, but another class of considerable proportions seems to exist, among whose members the inclination to use knife or pistol in the settlement of personal quarrels is very strong. And, unfortunately, matters have been steadily growing worse instead of better. The Charleston News and Courier, which has taken this subject up with vigor, and which is devoting much space to it, publishes statistics showing that year by year in the past decade the number of indictments for homicide of one sort or another has increased. It was 102 in 1887, 143 in 1891, 202 in 1896, and about 240 in the twelve months just closing. The aggregate since 1886 is, so far as the records show, 1,632. That figure includes a few accidents and suicides, but, on the other hand, there would be added more than enough murders to make up for them if the records of certain courts for certain terms were obtainable. Not a county in the State has been without a tragedy this year, and in all except four there were more than one. Charleston had eighteen, Aiken sixteen, Saluda and Sumter fourteen each, and the average for the thirty-eight counties is 6.1. The taking of life goes on in town and country alike.

—Wednesday's grade-crossing accident at Passaic illustrates again the danger of trusting to gates and other similar substitutes for the one sure means of making safe the points where highways and railways intersect. To elevate or depress the tracks is expensive, but there is absolutely no other way to prevent more or less frequent disasters. Watchmen and mechanical barriers are not quite useless, of course, but the difference that they make is not very important. So long as grade crossings exist the life of every person whom business or pleasure takes over the tracks will after all depend in great measure upon that person's own watchfulness and good judgment. In many instances, indeed, as was apparently the case at Passaic, the guard and the gate are merely added dangers. Trusting to them for warning, drivers and pedestrians fail to look and listen for themselves, and the result is an accident that would not have occurred on a crossing entirely unprotected. A safety device that doesn't always work is really worse than none.

—New Rochelle is trying to make up its collective mind whether to rejoice or to mourn over the news that a great cemetery for New York's use is to be established within the village limits. The distinctively local element is disposed to think that the cemetery will "make business" in the cab-driving and a few related lines, and, therefore, there is some inclination to rejoice, but the class of villagers who live there for reasons that have nothing to do with the desire or hope of making money are in an angry and disconsolate mood. Of course the future occupants of TOM PAINE's old farm will be quiet neighbors, and in that respect an improvement on some of the native residents, but when a small town contains a large graveyard, the outer world is apt to view the two as one, and the graveyard as the one. Who, for example, thinks or speaks of Woodlawn as an abode for the living? Yet it has more than a few thousand residents at the doors of whose houses it is not useless to knock. Sing Sing folks declare that a prison is the worst of all afflictions, but the commuting part of New Rochelle suspect that a name which savors of mortality will not look much better on a hotel register than one that hints of crime.

PERSONAL.

—"Better late than never" was evidently the motto of Miss LENNIE ABSHIRE, who lived for seventy-two years in the mountains of Eastern Kentucky without knowing one letter from another, and then suddenly determined to get an education. She took her place in the primary class of a log schoolhouse near her home, and, after diligent application for two three-month terms, acquired considerable facility in the art of reading. Then, growing more ambitious, she went to a more advanced institution of learning at Fox Creek, and toiled over her books for five months more. By that time the ancient spinster thought she knew enough, and returned to her mountain home. Her teachers remember her as their most tractable pupil, and they say that she was far from slow in the acquisition of knowledge.

—Is it true that "the first-rate invariably [illegible] ornament, and the second-rate invariably [illegible] it on"? Gov. BLACK said so at the [illegible] England dinner, and both the speaker and the place lend weight to the statement, but for all that, one cannot help wishing that he had admitted the existence of a few [illegible] to his rule. Indeed, he might have [illegible] many such exceptions without [illegible] a protest, and if he had done so the [illegible] to deny entirely the truth of his assertion would not have been half as strong as it is now. By more than intimating that "ornament" is of itself a sign of weakness, if not a proof of vice, Gov. BLACK gave perhaps clear evidence of New England origin, and to that extent his grubby epigram may serve a purpose, but why does he emphasize the perpetuation in himself of a Puritan instinct of which many descendants of the Puritans are not particularly boastful?

—Nothing is impossible in Chicago, so there is no excuse for doubting the accuracy of the following narrative: In October last Dr. PAUL C[illegible] JENSEN and Miss MINNIE PIN[illegible] were married in the Queen City of the Lakes. A week later, evidences of uncongeniality having developed, they asked the law to separate them, and the law did it. Incidentally, Dr. JENSEN was requested by the law to pay $30 per month alimony, and for a while he obeyed the command without entering the slightest objection. Then on the scene appeared CLIFFORD S. ST. JOHN as an aspirant for the hand that once was Dr. JENSEN's. Mr. ST. JOHN's wooing was assiduous and peaceful until Dr. JENSEN heard of it, and then the latter began to suspect that perhaps there hadn't been so much uncongeniality as he had thought. And the alimony, too, troubled him. So he went to Mr. ST. JOHN and suggested that, until one or the other of them should propose to the de jure widow, an act which both of them contemplated, but which neither of them had yet quite determined upon, they should each pay half of the thirty-dollar tax. Mr. ST. JOHN said the proposition was an equitable one, a contract in writing was made, and the plan worked admirably for some time. Finally, the ex-Mrs. JENSEN heard of it, and now she has applied to the Circuit Court for an opinion as to whether the doctor is obeying its orders or not. Chicago awaits the decision with breathless interest.

CURRENT NOTES.

The statement filed in the courts shows that the total liabilities of Henry Sherry, who recently made an assignment at Oshkosh, Wis., amount to $1,139,376. There are eighty-five creditors.

* * *

An order has been given that the curfew law shall be read at least twice a week in every public school in Denver, Col., and that its provisions be strictly enforced hereafter, that boys and girls may be kept off the streets in the evening.

* * *

Only three of seventeen Mayors recently elected in Massachusetts are lawyers. Two are physicians and one a civil engineer. Among the others are a marketman, a pork dealer, a druggist, a fish dealer, and a shoemaker. Most of them were born outside the State, two going from New York.

* * *

The Granite State has two citizens who have more than passed the century mark in age. Mrs. Lydia C. Tenney of West Concord celebrated her one hundred and second birthday on Wednesday, Dec. 8, and Mr. James Wood of Portsmouth his one hundred and first on the day following that.

* * *

Louisiana papers say that the hotels of that State, especially of New Orleans, are now showing a notable revival of business. One experienced hotel man says that the travel is phenomenal, and it is hard to tell what brings so many people there so suddenly. He isn't wasting any time in efforts to find out, however.

* * *

A project is on foot in St. Louis to remove to Forest Park, that city, from Camden County, Mo., what is described as a magnificent stalagmite of solid white onyx, six to ten feet in diameter, and between twenty and thirty feet in height from its base to its tapering summit. It is said to contain about 1,000 feet of pure white onyx, "more beautiful in design than could be made by a skillful sculptor." A hundred thousand years are given as the probable time passed in its formation.

WANTS POSTAL RATES RAISED.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the matter of the Loud bill, to which you give so commending a word this morning, if it is indispensable, or even desirable, that the Post Office should be self-supporting, and if the present rates of postage are not sufficient to meet the expenses, the dictate of common sense is, raise the rates. The deficit arises from second-class matter, which is carried for 1 cent a pound. What difference does it make to the Post Office whether the matter thus carried is "purely advertising or commercial publications," or something else? What are any of the periodicals, including THE NEW YORK TIMES, but exactly that? How many of you, the most respectable and decorous of you, could live except for your advertisements? Where is the justification for admitting one class of you and refusing another class? And the percentage of the matter the Loud bill would throw out is very small compared with what it would leave in.

If 1 cent a pound is not enough to pay the expense of transporting second-class matter, and if the Post Office must "pay," (to help toward the pension steals,) then find and set the price that will pay, and welcome any increase of business with open arms, as would any express company or other private corporation under the same circumstances. And if the deficit of $10,000,000 be taken as an educational outgo, to be compensated for in the increased intelligence and acquaintance with the human life it nourishes, are those publications the Loud bill leaves in more "educational" than those it crowds out? Is there any second-class matter carried in the mails that the public intelligence and morals could more profitably spare than the class often called "yellow literature," which the Loud bill retains? And what an enormous mass of the freight called second-class matter that yellow literature furnishes! I question whether the contribution of that class of "literature" in this city alone will not largely outweigh (literally outweigh) all that the Loud bill would reject.

Can it be that the Loud bill is an effort in the interest of the second-class matter it leaves in, to draw away public attention from the present ridiculously low rates of postage for that class for a while under the dust of a scheme to throw out matter just as much deserving of the public eye and ear as the rest, and so to postpone the day of a reasonable settlement of the matter? That reasonable settlement is to charge for the transportation of all second-class matter what it is worth. Then the more business the better for all concerned, for the department and for the people of the United States it is organized and maintained to serve.

S. W. GREEN.

Brooklyn, Dec. 23, 1897.

THE PENSION ABUSES.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your article on the subject of pensions which appears in The Chicago Chronicle of the 20th inst., under the head of "Popular Disgust at Pension Abuses," is a timely warning to the people. The last estimate for pensions amounts to about $140,000,000, and the people are beginning to draw a long breath on reading these figures. You tell the whole truth when you class them as bummers, deserters, sturdy beggars, well-to-do mendicants and soldiers' widows. I wish every newspaper in the country would come out and expose this fraud as you do.

We see men drawing pensions for a disability contracted thirty years after the war, the majority of them having seen little or no service. No man will grumble to reward the real soldiers—men who went to the front in 1861-2 and served until the end. The services of these men count for nothing under this infamous bill. It was passed in the interest of pension sharks, examiners, and pension office bummers. This is known as the Harrison bill of 1890, which stands as a monument of disgrace to the Republican Party. Let the people demand the repeal of this bill and give no man a pension who cannot show a disability contracted in the line of duty. If not repealed, the next century will find us bankrupt. The Republican papers have been silent on this subject, as they were well aware it was a robbery, pure and simple. As the Commissioner of Pensions says, the end is not in sight yet. I simply write this letter to you so as to show you the drift of public opinion in this locality. A good editorial on this subject is worth all the letters that could be written for publication.

J. McKENNA.

Milwaukee, Wis., Dec. 20, 1897.

Is the Use of Beer Decreasing?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your editorial this morning, under the heading, "More Beer, Less Spirits," you give the per capita beer consumption for every fifth year from 1870. It may not be uninteresting to give the per capita of each of the last five years:

	Per Capita.
1892	15.10
1893	16.08
1894	15.18
1895	14.95
1896	15.18

This is encouraging. You are right in saying, "More Beer, Less Spirits," but I believe that the decrease in the use of intoxicants is due, firstly, to the educational effort making in schools; secondly, to the fact that many large employers of labor will keep in their employ no man who is addicted to strong drink. Perhaps this reason should be first. Thirdly, the use of the bicycle has taken an army of men away from the saloon, and they drink less. Fourthly, coffee is so cheap, as compared with a few years ago, that its consumption is rapidly increasing, as is shown by the figures of the Coffee Exchange. The friends of temperance never had more cause for rejoicing than they have this holiday season, A. D. 1897.

F. J. ROOT.

East Orange, N. J., Dec. 23, 1897.

Wheat Crops of Oregon.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Portland Oregonian very justly criticises a statement made in your columns by some one writing from that city, to the effect that three to five crops of wheat are grown from one sowing, and the field is often seventy-five bushels per acre. I wrote you from Oregon in October concerning the wonderful effect a good wheat crop has had on the prosperity of the wheat-growing regions of the Pacific Northwest east of the Cascade Range, which is principally given to growing wheat and for stock range. What are called volunteer crops are when the ground seeds itself from the grain that is scattered in harvesting, but that was in early days, and very few farmers now let grain volunteer. In half a century of life there I knew no such thing as "three to five crops from one sowing," nor of seventy-five bushels of wheat to the acre, except that such has been claimed in a very few exceptional cases. In Western Oregon and Washington twenty to twenty-five bushels to the acre is now a fair yield, though good cultivation may produce more. In the rich fields of Palouse Walla Walla, and Umatilla wheat last Summer turned off thirty to fifty bushels for some sections. Western Oregon and Washington now follow mixed farming, which their moist climate allows to advantage. When a country is as good as ours nothing is gained by overstatement.

S. A. C.

New York, Dec. 23, 1897.

NUGGETS.

Too Dangerous an Experiment.

"I am thinking of tendering my resignation," remarked one official.

"I envy you," was the reply. "I wish I dared."

"Why, it's a free country."

"Yes—but mine would, as likely as not, be accepted."—Washington Star.

A Puzzled Parent.

"It is a difficult problem," said the conscientious man; "very difficult."

"What is worrying you?" asked his wife.

"If I use slang before our sons and daughters, it will encourage them in the practice, and if I don't they will say I am a back number."—Washington Star.

Not Sure About the Hurrah.

"Whoopee!" yelled the boy.

"What's the matter?" asked the other boy.

"Snow!" cried the first boy. "Why don't you yell?"

"I'm waiting," returned the second boy, "to see whether I have to clean off the sidewalk. I'm not just sure yet about this snow being a good thing."—Chicago Post.

Cause for Regret.

Singerly (to friend recently married)—Why, old man, you look sad and dejected. Have you met with a disappointment in your matrimonial venture?

Wederly—Alas! yes. My wife cannot sing.

Singerly—Can't sing! Why, man, that ought to cause you to rejoice. I think you are to be congratulated.

Wederly—But the trouble is that she thinks she can.—Chicago News.

Text Didn't Apply.

Mrs. Northside was telling about the trouble Mrs. Manchester was having with her maids, and was apparently taking much pleasure out of her difficulties.

"You should not be glad because Mrs. Manchester is in trouble," said Mr. Northside. "You should remember that the Bible says, 'Rejoice not when thine enemy falleth.'"

"Oh, that's all right," replied Mrs. Northside briskly. "Mrs. Manchester isn't an enemy at all. She is my dearest friend."—Pittsburg Chronicle Telegraph.

"FARTHER" TO "FURTHER."

AN ADVERBIAL PROTEST.

George Lansing Taylor, L. H. D., in Christian Advocate.

Says "Farther" to "Further," My peace you disturb,
For you are an active and transitive verb,
And always you're striving to "further" your cause,
Ignoring my rights, and King Grammar's good laws.

I'm only an adverb of distance, 'tis true,
But still I've my place, and my duty to do,
And I'll thank you, howe'er at my protest you scoff,
To mind your own business, and keep farther off.

You've a work of your own, to push all things along,
And you're able to do it, because you are strong;
And I'll run before you to mark out your way,
And help you to further things farther each day.

Your work is to boost things, and mine is to lead;
We each need the other for making good speed;
So please on my province no longer intrude;
"Thus far, and no farther!" nor deem I am rude.

'Tis rumored that "Further" "acknowledged the corn,"
And said, "I'm a sinner, as sure as I'm born;
But now if you'll pardon my fault, in your grace,
I'll trespass no farther, but keep my own place."

So each his aggressions has promised to curb,
The adverb, the active and transitive verb;
And now will all mortals this treaty regard,
That King Grammar's reign may no longer be marred!

[illegible] FOR PAPAL RIGHTS

[illegible] Says Italy Should Restore the Independence of the Holy See and Make Just Reparation.

BLESSING FOR 23 CARDINALS

Every Guest Afterward Passed the Throne, and His Holiness, Who Was in Excellent Health, Said a Few Words to Each.

ROME, Dec. 23.—The reception at the Vatican to-day was largely attended by Catholic Church dignitaries. Replying to the Christmas greetings, the Pope deplored the conflict between the State and Holy See, which impartial minds desired to end. The majority of Italians, his Holiness continued, were against it, and it was wrong to fight the will of the people, who understood that political unity did not suffice to give them prosperity.

Therefore they desired the independence of the Papacy and the restoration of its rights. Peaceful citizens should not be confounded with the subversive factions, whose aim was to set the cause of Italy and the rights of the Papacy in conflict. It had never been unworthy, and the State should make just reparation.

The Pope, who was in excellent health and splendid voice, blessed all present, including twenty-three Cardinals. Afterward every guest passed the throne of the Pope, and his Holiness said a few words to each of them.

BRITISH INCAPACITY IN INDIA.

The Pioneer Says the Staff Should Be Weeded Out—Disasters Due to Bad Handling of Troops.

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 23.—The Pioneer publishes a scathing criticism of the recent fighting on the Indian frontier and says the operations have ruined more than one reputation. Continuing, The Pioneer asserts that the officers have disappointed expectations, and calls upon the Commander in Chief to weed out those who have signally failed to prove their fitness to command or perform staff duties.

The paper asserts that the instances when the troops were well handled are few, while serious blunders were numerous, and happy-go-lucky arrangements were the rule, resulting in a few hundred British troops and Sepoys, forming the rear guard, having again and again to fight desperately to save their skins, while within two or three miles thousands of their comrades were doing absolutely nothing.

In conclusion, The Pioneer remarks:

"The whole campaign shows carelessness and indifference for the safety of the rear guard and bad disposal of the fighting strength. While the fortified inclosures and homesteads of the Afridis have been destroyed, the latter have had their revenge in the actual conflicts. If the Afridis are to be coerced, more skill is requisite, and the staff must be weeded forthwith, irrespective of personal feelings."

PORTUGUESE SLAIN IN AFRICA.

An Officer, a Sergeant, and Twelve Men Massacred in Angola.

LISBON, Dec. 23.—An official dispatch from St. Paul de Loanda, Portuguese Lower Guinea, says that the natives of the Humbe Plateau, in the Portuguese colony of Angola, have massacred a Portuguese officer, a Sergeant, and twelve men. Reinforcements have been sent from St. Paul de Loanda.

CHRISTIANS KILLED IN CRETE.

Twelve Men Slain by Mussulmans Who Attack a Caravan.

CANDIA, Island of Crete, Dec. 23.—There has been a recrudescence of conflicts between the Mussulmans and Christians. The former yesterday attacked a caravan near Armiro and killed twelve Christians.

TOULON, Dec. 23.—In view of the disquieting news from the Island of Crete, two French cruisers are ready to sail for the island at a moment's notice.

GOLD STANDARD FOR BENGAL.

Chamber of Commerce Sends an Address to the Government.

CALCUTTA, Dec. 23.—The Bengal Chamber of Commerce has sent an address to the Government urging that the time has arrived to adopt the gold standard, pointing out that it is four years since the mints were closed, leaving India without a currency system, asserting that the suspense is harmful to trade, and urging the Government to disclose any measures which it may have in contemplation.

SIKHS REPULSED IN LABUAN.

Insurgents Under Matsalleh Force Them to Retire with Six Killed.

VICTORIA, Labuan, Dec. 23.—The Sikh police force, which has been attacking the stronghold of the insurgent Matsalleh, has been forced to retire. Adjt. Jones and six Sikhs were killed.

The Island of Labuan is six miles from the northwest coast of Borneo. Its area is forty-five square miles. Victoria, the capital, has a fine harbor, a thick bed of coal, and is an Anglican Bishop's See.

HELMBOLD PUT IN AN ASYLUM.

Man Who Threatened Consul General Osborne Locked Up a Second Time.

LONDON, Dec. 23.—On the advice of the police surgeons, Charles Helmbold, son of the late Dr. Helmbold of New York City, who was arrested here on Tuesday last charged with having threatened to kill United States Consul General Osborne, was to-day taken to an asylum for the insane. It has been discovered that Helmbold had already been confined for six weeks in an asylum, under the assumed name of F. C. Evans.

FRANCE MISTRESS OF THE NILE.

Major Marchand Writes of Its Occupation Without Firing a Shot.

PARIS, Dec. 23.—The Gil Blas to-day publishes a letter from Major Marchand, the French officer whose expedition was recently erroneously reported from Brussels to have been massacred. The letter, which is dated from Semio, on June 17, says the work accomplished is enormous. He adds that the French hold Domsiber, strongly occupied Meshraerrek, and that by Aug. 14 France would thus be firmly established on the Nile without firing a shot.

Commenting upon this communication, The Gil Blas says the rivals of France can no longer prevent her from being mistress of the Nile.

Peary's Medal Recovered.

LONDON, Dec. 23.—The medal which was recently presented to Lieut. R. E. Peary, United States Navy, the arctic explorer, by the Edinburgh Geographical Society, and which was subsequently lost, has been found in a theatre of this city.

Sixteen Miners Killed in Prussia.

[illegible], Prussia, Dec. 23.—Sixteen men were killed as a result of the fire-damp explosion yesterday in the Kaiser-[illegible] here.

[illegible] Unnavigable from Fog.

[illegible], Dec. 23.—A dense fog has rendered the Clyde unnavigable since Tuesday. Several casualties have been reported.

[illegible] to Visit Paris in 1900.

[illegible]SBURG, Dec. 23.—It is [illegible] Emperor Nicholas will visit the [illegible] of 1900.

LADY MILLAIS DEAD.

Widow of the Painter Dies in England of Cancer of the Throat—Her Marriage to Ruskin and Divorce.

LONDON, Dec. 23.—Lady Millais, widow of Sir John E. Millais, the late President of the Royal Academy, is dead.

Lady Millais had been suffering for some time past from cancer of the throat, the same disease which caused the death of her husband on Aug. 13, 1896. She was the divorced wife of John Ruskin, the latter having voluntarily given her up when it was evident that she loved Millais. Her maiden name was Euphemia Chalmers Gray. She was still in her teens when she met the author of "Stories of Venice." She fell in love with him and he with her. Ruskin met Millais soon after the latter exhibited his "Pizarro Seizing the Incas" at the Academy, in 1846. In conjunction with Dante Rossetti and Holman Hunt, Millais set up a school of painting from nature, which obtained the title of "Pre-Raphaelite." This circumstance served to draw him to Ruskin, whom he regarded as his first and best master. Intimacy soon followed, and the rising young artist was invited to Brantwood to paint the portrait of Mrs. Ruskin. This picture may be seen to-day in "The Huguenot Lovers," executed by Millais in 1853.

John Ruskin met Miss Gray at a ball in London. His hostess had pointed her out to him as the most beautiful girl present. Although Ruskin's critics had said that he was too enamored of the beautiful in art to fall in love with a beautiful human being, he nevertheless paid court to her and married her, taking her to his beautiful home in Brantwood, where they are said to have lived happily until the advent of Millais.

The artist was then a man of most superb physique, broad-shouldered, deep-chested, and with great length and strength of limb. While he was painting the portrait he fell in love with his friend's wife and the wife fell in love with him.

Ruskin saw the unfolding of this romance, which might easily have grown into a tragedy. His wife loved him no longer. There was neither accusation nor blame for her, but he secured a divorce in 1854, and then one fine morning walked into church with her and Millais, in 1855, and stood calmly by while they were married.

The painter Millais became the leading artist in England, and the beauty of his wife was one of the charms of London society. It is said that most of the unhappiness which has fallen upon the later days of John Ruskin owed its origin to this disappointment. About seven years ago he became violently insane, and had frequently from that time until the early Summer of 1896 been confined in a madhouse. It is reported that on hearing of the death of Millais he became rational again. However this may be, he returned to Brantwood in June, 1896, and has since lived in the quietude of his old age, surrounded by his books, his art treasures, and the friends he loves so well.

RIOTER SHOT DOWN IN PRAGUE.

Czechs Attempt to Demolish a German School in the Suburbs.

LONDON, Dec. 24.—The Vienna correspondent of The Daily Telegraph says that the Czechs yesterday (Thursday) made an attack on a German school at Werschowitz, a suburb of Prague, and began to demolish the building.

The police fired upon the rioters, killing one.

FOGS ON ENGLISH COASTS.

The Thames, Bristol Channel, Clyde, Mersey and Tyne Suffer.

LONDON, Dec. 23.—Heavy fogs prevail in the district of London, over the Bristol Channel, the Mersey, the Clyde, and the Tyne.

There have been numerous shipping accidents, and much inconvenience has been caused to train traffic by delays and stoppages.

It is feared that several lives have been lost.

PARIS FORTIFICATIONS TO GO.

Proceeds of the Sale of Lands to Go for the Building of Forts.

PARIS, Dec. 23.—The Minister of War, Gen. Billot, before the Military Committee of the Chamber of Deputies to-day, supported the proposal to abolish the fortifications of Paris between Point de Jour and Vantin, declaring that detached forts were equally effective, and pointing out that the sale of the land thereby released would yield 150,000,000 francs, of which 60,000,000 francs would be devoted to the construction of forts, the remainder to be employed in perfecting armaments.

The committee was unanimously in favor of the scheme.

COALITION MINISTRY IN CHILE.

VALPARAISO, Chile, Dec. 23.—Señor Cuevas has succeeded in forming a coalition Ministry, with the following distribution of portfolios:

Premier and Minister of the Interior—Señor ANTONIO VALDES CUEVAS.
Minister of Foreign Affairs—Señor SILVA CRUZ.
Minister of Justice—Señor J. DOMINGO RIVERA.
Minister of Finance—Señor GONZALEZ ERRAZURIZ.
Minister of War and Marine—Señor V. DAVILA LARRAIN.
Minister of Industry and Public Works—Señor HERBOSO.

Dutch Export Duty on Sugar.

THE HAGUE, Dec. 23.—The Second Chamber has adopted a bill abolishing the export duty on Java sugar.

ALABAMA SHOOTING AFFRAY.

Thomas T. Ashford Fatally Wounds His Brother's Slayer in a Store Crowded with Women.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Dec. 23.—Felix T. Brown, a drummer for Bettman, Bloom & Co. of Cincinnati, wholesale clothiers, was shot and mortally wounded in Rosenthal's jewelry store on Twentieth Street at 5 o'clock this evening. Twenty women were in the establishment buying Christmas presents when Brown entered the store, closely followed by Thomas T. Ashford, who is an Alderman and President of the Birmingham Paint and Glass Company.

Brown had been here since Monday selling goods. He and Ashford met in front of the store, and, without a word, Ashford fired a pistol at him, hitting him in the cheek. Brown, who was unarmed, took refuge in the store. Ashford entered, too, and fugitive and pursuer threaded their way among the screaming women. Brown tried to get behind the women, but they fled in every direction, many crowding under the counters.

Ashford was cool, and fired only when the women were not in the way. He shot Brown twice again, once in the arm and once through the back, lung, and chest. At this juncture he was disarmed and arrested. Subsequently he gave bail in $1,500 and was released. Brown is at the Wilson and Brown Infirmary in a critical condition. Ashford's defense is that Brown made a motion toward his pistol pocket, and this made him expect a difficulty.

A year ago at Courtland, Ala., Brown blew off the head of Fred Ashford, brother of his assailant. The cause of this act was a feud between the two men on account of an alleged remark by Ashford about a young woman. Fred Ashford is said to have twice shot Brown and threatened his life. Brown killed Ashford at a livery stable as the latter was entering. Brown's pistol was found in his valise an hour after the difficulty this evening. Brown has two children, and Fred Ashford, his victim, had a wife and children.

THE LODGE IMMIGRATION BILL.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Dec. 23.—A call upon the German Catholics of the country, and particularly those affiliated with the German Catholic Union, to join in the agitation against the Lodge bill, restricting immigration, has been promulgated by President Adolph Weber and Secretary Anton Bickel of the Central Society of the union. After an explanation of the purpose of the measure, attention is called to the fact that immigrants and their children have made this country what it is. Should this bill become a law, the call says, the glory of this land as the home of the free would be dimmed, and the enemies of the Church would be encouraged to further designs like those of the A. P. A.

The call closes as follows: "When liberal-minded Americans, labor unions, and especially the North American Athletic Association, raise their voices in protest against such a measure, the members of the German Catholic Union should not remain idle."

HIS PENSION TO BE RETURNED.

Isaac Lloyd of Philadelphia Kept it in Case of Want.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—Isaac Lloyd, member of a firm of Philadelphia lumber dealers, who died yesterday leaving an estate of $12,000, put the following clause in his will:

"My pension, which I have not used, I have always expected to return to the United States Government, excepting I should be in distress or want. I order my executor to return the pension."

JULIA MARLOWE COMING EAST.

A Bad Cold and Worse Business Reasons for Leaving Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 23.—Julia Marlowe, the actress, will leave for New York to-morrow. Her physician, Dr. Mitchell, reports that she is greatly improved to-night and able to travel. Her week's engagement here has, however, been canceled.

A bad cold and worse business are said to be the principal causes for her return to the East. This is the first Christmas week in many years in which two of the leading theatres have been closed.

New Music Hall Talked Of.

It is possible that Mr. J. S. Berger, who for several years was the proprietor of the Lee Avenue Academy of Music, in Williamsburg, may purchase the extensive property owned by the Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company at Myrtle Avenue and Broadway, and build a music hall. The property was formerly used as the barn for the Myrtle Avenue line of cars. When electricity was substituted for horse power a few years ago, the use of the barn was discontinued. From time to time since then there have been rumors of the sale of the property for theatrical purposes, but all of the negotiations fell through. It was said yesterday that Mr. Berger would probably be successful. Mr. Berger could not be seen last night at his home, 889 Greene Avenue, but his wife admitted that if he were successful in securing the property a music hall for concert and vaudeville purposes would be erected.

"The Telephone Girl" at Hartford.

HARTFORD, Dec. 23.—"The Telephone Girl" had its first production to-night at Parson's Theatre before a fashionable audience, by which it was well received. The story concerns the love of a telephone girl and a gay youth who is entangled with an actress. A ballet and big chorus wholly feminine are features.

Gustave Kerker, the composer, led the orchestra to-night, and Hugh Morton, the librettist, was in the audience. Louis Mann, Clara Lippman, Millicent Willson, Charles Dickson, Edward S. Abeles, Henry Bergman, James McDonald, Eleanor Elton, Sarah McVickar, Rosa Cooke, and Anita Willson had parts. George Lederer staged the production.

THEATRICAL GOSSIP.

Conan Doyle is said to be building a play around Sherlock Holmes, with a view to fitting Beerbohm Tree with a new rôle.

The condition of James K. Hackett yesterday was reported as being slightly improved, and his physicians have strong hopes of his recovery.

Presented at a suburban theatre, "for six nights only," in connection with Mr. Henry Lee's amusing imitations of distinguished men, "Charlotte Corday," with Mrs. Potter in the title rôle and Kyrle Bellew as Marat, was favorably received in London.

Among those who occupied boxes at the performance of "The Highwayman" at the Broadway Theatre last night were Mr. and Mrs. Whitney Warren, Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish and party, Mr. James Otis, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Edey, and Mrs. Ben Ali Haggin and party.

The Whitney Opera Company, which closed its season in Philadelphia seven weeks ago, will resume in Boston the week beginning Jan. 10, at the Park Theatre, in a new opera by J. Cheever Goodwin, Charles Alfred Byrnes, and William Furst, entitled "A Normandie Wedding."

The probabilities are that Augustus Pitou will take Chauncey Olcott on a tour of the large cities of England, Ireland, and Scotland, and probably produce his répertoire in London, where he appeared six years ago in comic opera under D'Oyly Carte's management. Mr. Pitou starred W. J. Scanlon many years under the same conditions.

A full dress rehearsal of the Castle Square Opera Company in "The Queen's Lace Handkerchief," with which it opens its season here to-morrow afternoon, will be held at the American Theatre to-night. The coming week will be devoted exclusively to this opera, and beginning Jan. 3 "Trovatore" will be given.

Among the Christmas plays in London are some dramatizations for the entertainment of children of tales by Hans Christian Andersen. The subjects include "Great Claus and Little Claus," "The Soldier and the Tinder Box," "The Princess and the Swineherd," and "The Emperor's New Clothes." The first performance was given yesterday afternoon at Terry's Theatre.

Sardou's new play is called "Pamela, la Marchande de Frivolités," and deals with the life and death of the poor little Dauphin, called by the French Royalists Louis XVII. Of course the plot has to do with an attempt to rescue the ill-fated son of Louis XVI. from the temple. The title rôle is to be undertaken by Mme. Rejane and that of the Dauphin by a little girl twelve years old. For these two characters some moving scenes have been written, which, it is gravely declared, drew tears from the eyes of Sardou himself when he read them to the assembled vaudeville company week before last. There are no fewer than thirty-six speaking parts in the piece, of which fifteen still remain unallotted. Of course, nearly all the well-known personages of the period will be seen upon the stage, among whom Napoleon and Josephine will make a brief appearance.

Frank Murtha, manager and lessee of the Murray Hill Theatre, is very much in doubt as to whether he will continue at that house. His lease from the Goelet estate was for ten years, and in this lease, as in all others of this estate, it is stipulated that the rent—$25,000 in this case—shall be exclusive of the taxes and insurance. The point in question now, which is practically the cause of the closing of the theatre, is the payment of one year's tax, which amounted to $2,000. At a meeting yesterday of Mr. Murtha and the representatives of the estate, he made an offer which they will consider. Mr. Murtha says until this question is settled the theatre will remain in darkness. If suitable arrangements are made the theatre will be devoted to combination attractions on the same plan as that of the Grand Opera House. The stock company has been disbanded, and after McKee Rankin and Nance O'Neil close their engagement at Proctor's they will probably go on the road as joint stars, and will not appear at the Murray Hill unless as a traveling combination company.

SOCIETY NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. James A. Burden gave a dinner at their home, 908 Fifth Avenue, last night. There were about twenty-six persons present.

It was reported recently that Howard Gould was to give a Christmas dinner at the Holland House. Last night inquiries at that hostelry developed no news on the matter. Mr. Gould has not engaged for a dinner there.

There was a large representation of Mrs. Philip J. Sands's dancing class, which numbers about 170, at the third meeting of the season last night. The class meets every alternate Saturday night from now till Lent, at the old Mendelssohn rooms, 108 West Fifty-fifth Street, but this week chose Thursday, because to-morrow is Christmas. Miss Agnew, Miss Barnes, Miss Church, Miss Hollins, Miss Schroeder, Miss Whitehead, Miss Willard, Mr. Banley, Mr. Barnes, Mr. Borden, Mr. Clay, Mr. Godeborough, Mr. Harrison, Mr. Hildreth, Mr. Nicholas, Mr. Ship, Mr. Sicard, Mr. Wharton, and Mr. Willard were among those who attended. The cotillion, following a buffet supper at midnight, was led by Bach Smith and Miss Sands.

The Upsilon Chapter of Phi Gamma Delta, which is located at the College of the City of New York, held its thirty-first annual "K n e i p s," which means dinner in the vernacular, at Clark's, in Twenty-third Street, last night. The Committee on Arrangements consisted of Edward C. Sohst, Chairman; W. Clarence Reed, the President of the Chapter; William H. W. Knipe, and W. Le C. Boyer. William Wood was "King" of the feast. Representatives of Chapters at the University of Pennsylvania, Lafayette, Yale, Lehigh, Johns Hopkins, and several Western colleges were present. A business meeting in which Prof. J. J. McNulty and Prof. J. Alfred Mandel, both of the City College, were initiated into the fraternity, preceded the dinner. "Fraternity," "Alumni," "Sister Chapters," and "The Lovely Maiden" were among the toasts.

Mrs. James A. Scrymser of 107 East Twenty-first Street will give three evening receptions on Jan. 17, 24, and 31.

SOME NOTABLE WEDDINGS

Eugene Lanier Sykes of Mississippi Marries Miss Jennie P. Shoup.

BISHOP NILES OFFICIATES

The Ceremony Performed at the Bride's Home, in West Eighty-second Street—Some Other Happy Couples.

Several hundred persons attended a pretty house wedding yesterday afternoon, at which the Right Rev. Dr. William Woodruff Niles, Protestant Episcopal Bishop of New Hampshire, officiated. The bride was Miss Jennie Prewett Shoup, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Conwell Shoup, and the bridegroom was Eugene Lanier Sykes of Aberdeen, Miss., a member of the Mississippi bar, who has recently come to this city to practice law. The ceremony was performed at 4:30 P. M., beneath a bower of white roses and palms, at the home of the bride's parents, 120 West Eighty-second Street.

Southern smilax was effectively used to decorate the house. A stringed orchestra played the Lohengrin Wedding March before the ceremony. The bride was gowned in white satin and point lace, with a tulle veil fastened by a diamond sunburst, the gift of the bridegroom, and carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley. The maid of honor was her sister, Miss Mayetta Shoup. The bridesmaids were Miss Mary Edmunds, Miss Mignon Critten of Staten Island, and Miss Lillian Sale of Memphis.

Dr. Cary Langhorne of Virginia attended Mr. Sykes as best man, and the groomsmen were Walter C. Shoup and Alexander Scott of Mississippi and Maurice Connelly of Ohio. George Greer, John Douglass, and Horace Brightman acted as ushers. A large reception and supper followed the ceremony. There was a handsome display of wedding gifts. An unusual number of congratulatory telegrams were received by the bride and bridegroom.

Mr. Sykes is a graduate of the University of Mississippi of the class of 1894, and last year graduated with high honors from the University of Virginia Law School, where he was President of his class in senior year. He and his bride will live in this city on the completion of their wedding trip.

Jamieson—Bayard.

Mrs. Mary Temple Bayard and Dr. William Armstrong Jamieson of Latrobe, Penn., were married in Brooklyn on Wednesday by the Rev. Dr. F. C. Iglehart, at his home, 211 Clermont Avenue. Mrs. Bayard is known to newspaper readers by the nom de plume of "Meg." Her father was the late Gen. Justus F. Temple. Dr. Jamieson is one of the wealthiest and west-known physicians in Pittsburg. He and Mrs. Bayard decided to be married quietly. They went to the home of "Meg's" sister, Mrs. William Gardner Osgoodby, at Elizabeth, and with her and a few friends sought the services of Dr. Iglehart, in Brooklyn. Dr. and Mrs. Jamieson will make an extended wedding tour before returning to Latrobe.

Miller—Foster.

Miss Hetty May Foster, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Foster of Steuben Street, Brooklyn, and James B. Miller of Brooklyn were married on Tuesday evening, at the home of the bride's parents, by the Rev. F. C. Iglehart. The bridesmaids were Miss Eva Ethel Downs and Miss Sadie Lane. Mr. Matthews of New York and Isaac Hart were the groomsmen. A large reception followed the ceremony. The young couple will live at 182½ Steuben Street, Brooklyn.

Hodson—Weber.

The wedding of Miss Barbara Weber, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Weber of 168 West Ninety-ninth Street, and Arthur C. Hodson of 258 West Sixty-eight Street took place at 6:30 P. M. yesterday, at the home of the Rev. Georg Frederich Wilhelm Busse, 416 West Forty-third Street, who performed the ceremony. G. Felix Weber, the bride's brother, was best man, and Miss Augusta May was maid of honor.

Motena—Mitchell.

LAKEWOOD, Dec. 23.—Miss Lucy Lindley Mitchell, daughter of the late Clarence G. Mitchell of New York, was married at noon to-day in All Saints' Memorial Church to John C. Motena of Cape Town, South Africa. A wedding breakfast was served at the home of Arthur B. Claflin on Lake Drive. The couple will sail on Saturday for England, and will make their home in South Africa.

MARRIED FOR FIFTY YEARS.

The Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Middleditch of Brooklyn Celebrate.

The Rev. Dr. and Mrs. R. T. Middleditch celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage in an informal way yesterday afternoon and evening at their home, 24 Spencer Place, Brooklyn. There was a family reunion of the children and grandchildren, and many intimate friends were entertained.

Dr. Middleditch is well known in Baptist Church circles. He was born and educated in England, and came to New York when young. He married Miss Margaret Livingston here in 1847. Dr. Middleditch's first charge after his marriage was at Red Bank, N. J., where he remained for seventeen years. Shortly after his retirement from this church he went into the field of the religious press. For many years he was editor of The Christian Enquirer, until it was consolidated with The Baptist Examiner. Since that time he has been a correspondent for The Watchman of Boston.

Ohio Golden Wedding.

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio, Dec. 23.—Ex-Mayor O. S. Kelly, a wealthy manufacturer, and his wife celebrated their golden wedding to-night at the Arcade Hotel, with several hundred guests present. The affair was in the nature of a triple celebration, as Mr. Kelly's seventy-third birthday was to-day and Mrs. Kelly's seventy-fifth birthday will occur to-morrow. By request there were no gifts.

GREAT NIGHT FOR THE WAIFS.

Christmas Distribution Takes Place at the Newsboys' Home.

Nearly all the newsboys who sell papers in the lower part of the city, and many other boys, who lodge at the Newsboys' Lodging House, 9 Duane Street, will appear to-day in new togs, and will hardly be recognizable as the newsboys of yesterday. One hundred and fifty gathered in the large recitation room at the home last night to receive their share of the regular annual donation of clothing which is given by Mr. Clement Marshe, a wealthy real estate man.

The platform behind the rail at the end of the hall was piled high with boxes, containing shoes, underwear, socks, sweaters of all colors, and many suits of clothing and outing shirts. Rudolph Heig, superintendent of the home, assisted by two volunteer workers among the poor, were kept busy for three hours dispensing the articles and fitting the boys as well as could be.

The regular attendants at the night school were first taken care of, but not a boy in the lot resumed his seat without receiving much-needed clothing or footgear. Music and singing of popular airs by the boys were given with a vim, and the distribution closed with three cheers for Mr. Marshe.

Among the boys at the house is James Hermussy, eighteen years old. He is a stenographer and can take seventy words a minute, it is said, at dictation. He is ill now and unable to do much work. A happier lot of boys could not be found in all New York last night.

A Museum Open on Christmas Day.

The Cooper Union Museum for the Art of Decoration will be open to the public on Christmas and New Year's Days, from 10 A. M. until 5 P. M. Admission is free without ticket.

Shooting Rabbits for Charity.

PARIS, Mo., Dec. 23.—The charity rabbit hunt which was held in this county was a grand success. All day long farmers have been bringing in the game, which will be shipped to St. Louis to the Provident Association to be distributed among the poor for a Christmas dinner. Over 3,000 rabbits will be sent from the different stations in Monroe County.

NO REPUBLICAN DESERTERS.

A Denial from Washington that a Number of Silver Senators May Leave the Party.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—Some surprise was expressed at the report which reached here this morning, that Senators Wolcott, Shoup, Warren, Clark, Carter, and Wilson were about to abandon the Republican Party in consequence of the failure of the Administration to manifest a more friendly spirit toward bimetallism.

One of the Senators mentioned said this morning that he had heard this report several times since the meeting of Congress. A later report he had heard was that Senator Wolcott, not discouraged by the results of his trip to Europe, hoped to be able to return, with like authority to that he had last Summer, and that it would be absurd for him to be making plans to go abroad with the sanction of the Administration if he was thinking and making ready to desert his party. A silver Republican Senator directs attention to the absurdity of the report. If Senator Wolcott has political ambitions yet to be gratified, he is just as likely to succeed with the Republican Party as with the silver party.

Senator Carter would not help himself by coming out as a silver man, for he has the Republican Party with him and is in a minority, and to go over would not bring the silver men to his support.

Senator Wilson would not have a ghost of a chance to succeed himself if he contemplated catching the Legislature by a declaration for silver that would keep the hope alive. The report of the intended desertions is discredited at the White House.

SENATOR SULLIVAN'S DINNER.

A Christmas Feast for the Poor, with Congressmen as Waiters.

The poor of a big section of the East Side will have a Christmas meal this evening, and Senator Timothy D. Sullivan says it will be the best Christmas meal ever gotten up with the object of making people forget they are poor. The Senator was at Lakewood yesterday, and it was from there that he telegraphed Assemblyman "Tim" Sullivan to get up the feed in the rooms of the Sixth Assembly District organization at 207 Bowery. In his telegram Senator Sullivan said: "The Lord has been good to me and my cause, and I want to try and do some good." So all yesterday afternoon the Assemblyman had wagons going to and fro, carting turkeys, potatoes, cranberry sauce, and other edibles to the Bowery rooms.

Assemblyman Sullivan said that all the poor who want to be fed have only to apply, and there will be more than enough for all, and there will be a good Christmas welcome for every one. He stated the district captains, as well as all the Assemblymen and Congressmen who can be found, will act as waiters.

THE FIRST CINDERELLA DANCE.

Darkness Ends the German Precisely at Midnight.

The first meeting of the class of Cinderella dancers at Sherry's last night caused much interest in the fashionable world, and was made notable by some unique features in the arrangements which had been introduced to give a representation of the ball to which the authentic Cinderella's godmother conveyed her in a coach.

The large ballroom, in which about 200 dancers met, was tastefully decorated with small Christmas trees, illuminated with electric bulbs, and wreaths of evergreen lighted up in the same way. Dancing started about 10 P. M., and the last number on the programme was the german. Giesmann's orchestra of twelve pieces, which furnished the music, was stationed in the gallery just above a large, round mass of evergreen which surmounted the illuminated motto "Merry Christmas."

Precisely at midnight, the hour at which the revels of the original Cinderella closed, the german was stopped by sudden darkness, and twelve distinct chimes were heard as the evergreen mass above the Christmas motto dropped, disclosing the face of a clock, lighted with electric bulbs, the hands of which, pointing to midnight, served as a reminder of the Cinderella legend. The sudden advent of darkness, followed by the exposure of the illuminated clock, was all the more effective because it was a surprise to almost all of the class.

A few minutes later the room was suddenly lighted, and attendants entered the ballroom with the tables, at which the course supper was served.

The class will have one more meeting this Winter. Its moving spirit is Mrs. John S. Barnes, and among the other patronesses are Mrs. Charles C. Beaman, Mrs. George C. Clark, Mrs. Walter Cutting, Mrs. Francis Delafield, Mrs. Frederic de Peyster, Mrs. Brayton Ives, Mrs. Henry E. Howland, Mrs. Cadwalader Jones, Mrs. George Macculloch Miller, Mrs. Robert B. Minturn, Mrs. J. Pierpont Morgan, Mrs. Alfred Pell, Mrs. Anson Phelps Stokes, Miss Stokes, and Mrs. Stanford White.

FESTIVALS FOR CHILDREN.

Thousands of the Aid Society's Proteges Entertained This Month.

There are twenty-six industrial schools and five lodging houses for boys or girls maintained by the Children's Aid Society in this city, and every one of them is the scene of a Christmas festival of more or less magnitude in December. Entertainments always, and useful presents when the funds available permit, are furnished to some 7,000 children, not counting those in the lodging houses, by this means. Yesterday there were about 3,000 children entertained in ten schools, situated as follows: Phelps Kindergarten, 314 East Thirty-fifth Street; Italian Evening School, 156 Leonard Street; the Sullivan Street School, 219 Sullivan Street; German School, 272 Second Street; Henrietta School, 224 West Sixty-third Street, and schools on Pike, Beach, Eighth, Duane, and West Fifty-third Streets.

At the Sullivan Street school clothing and shoes were given to the children, but the society could not afford to do more than furnish them amusement, and some little mementos of the joyous occasion, at most of the schools. In some cases the entertainers had been chosen from the ranks of the scholars themselves, and in others professionals were employed to furnish the requisite mirth. Presents are made in these festivals to just the extent that friends of the society come to the relief of the cause. The little ones who attend the Sixth Street School, some 350 in number, had a rare treat on Wednesday afternoon. Mrs. William Douglas Sloane, who has long been especially interested in the work of the school, gave them a Christmas dinner.

This evening at 6:30 o'clock the boys of the Tompkins Square Boys' Lodging House, at 295 Eighth Street, will be entertained. The other entertainments to-day will be as follows: East Side School, 287 East Broadway, 9:30 A. M.; West Side Italian School, 24 Sullivan Street, 10:30 A. M.; schools at 247 East Forty-fourth treet and 552 West Fifty-third Street, 11 A. M.; West Side School, 201 West Thirty-second Street, and Avenue B School, 535 East Sixteenth Street, 2 P. M. To-morrow evening the entertainments at the Brace Memorial Boys' Lodging House, 9 Duane Street; the Forty-fourth Street Boys' Lodging House, 247 East Forty-fourth Street; the Elizabeth Home for Girls, 307 East Twelfth Street, and the West Side Boys' Lodging House, 201 West Thirty-second Street, will take place.

Prof. Nansen's Lecture.

Prof. Fridtjof Nansen, the arctic explorer, will leave this city on an extended Western tour on Monday. He will probably sail shortly after the middle of February for Europe, and deliver a farewell lecture in this city before his departure. He has been gratified by the reception New York has given him. Prof. Nansen's lecture at Carnegie Hall, "Across the Polar Region," was largely attended yesterday afternoon. There were many fashionable people among his audience and they showed themselves most appreciative. Some eighty stereopticon views of the frozen regions were shown. On Sunday night he will lecture at Liederkranz Hall, 115 East Fifty-eighth Street.

Loving Cup for Dean Chase.

The members of the class of '99 of the New York Law School yesterday gave to the Dean of the Faculty, Prof. George Chase, a handsome loving cup. The presentation was made by Thomas Engelke, and the Dean responded. About 600 students of all classes witnessed the presentation.

Alabama Miners' Wages Raised.

BIRMINGHAM, Dec. 23.—The Corona Coal and Coke Company and the Virginia and Alabama Coal Company, the two leading coal operators of Walker County, posted notices to-day at all mines, saying that after Jan. 1 they will pay their miners 70 cents a ton, which is an advance of 10 cents a ton over present prices, and will restore wages to what they were before a cut was made in hard times. The mines are enjoying a marvelous prosperity, the output being much less than the demand, in spite of the fact that all mines are running on full time.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Charles E. Green.

Charles E. Green, one of the most prominent of the Trustees of Princeton University, died suddenly in Princeton yesterday afternoon of heart failure. He had come from Fortress Monroe to attend a meeting of the Board of Trustees. Upon his arrival he was apparently in good health, but complained of fatigue. He participated in the regular business of the meeting and made the closing speech of the day about noon. After that time he complained of illness and was taken to the residence of Prof. William Libbey. At 5 o'clock in the afternoon heart failure developed and he died instantly.

Mr. Green had been very prominent in the affairs of the university. In addition to being a member of the Board of Trustees, he was Chairman of the Finance Committee, and represented the estate of Charles E. Green at Princeton, which estate has contributed about $1,500,000 to Princeton University. Mr. Green had entire charge of the John C. Green School of Science, founded by his uncle, John C. Green. He was also a Trustee of the Princeton Theological Seminary and President of the Board of Trustees of the Lawrenceville Preparatory School, which was also founded by John C. Green.

Mr. Green was a lawyer, practicing in Trenton, where he resided. He was graduated from Princeton College in the class of 1860, and was about sixty years of age. His father was Chancellor Henry Green of New Jersey.

John Patton.

Ex-Congressman John Patton of Curwensville, Pa., died in Philadelphia last night, after a long illness. He was seventy-four years of age. Mr. Patton was President of the First National Bank of Curwensville, and later of a private bank which succeeded that institution.

He was a delegate to the National Convention of the Whig Party at Baltimore, which nominated Gen. Winfield Scott for the Presidency, and a delegate to the Chicago Convention which nominated Lincoln. In 1860 he was elected a member of the Thirty-seventh Congress from the Twenty-fourth District of Pennsylvania. He was re-elected in 1886.

Mr. Patton was prominent in Methodist Episcopal Church matters, and was a Trustee of Dickinson Seminary, Drew Theological Seminary, and the American University at Washington.

He leaves two daughters and five sons, among the latter being ex-United States Senator John Patton Jr., of Grand Rapids, Mich.

Charles Everett Davison.

Charles Everett Davison died of apoplexy in his office, 331 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon. He was a lawyer of large practice, and also had an office in this city, at 23 Park Row, where he was associated with Charles Kingsley, and in his Brooklyn office was associated with J. J. Hood.

He was born April 16, 1857, in the old Davison homestead, in Stryker's Lane, then the home of his father, J. G. Davison. In 1879 he was graduated from the Columbia Law School. His mother is still living, and owns the Seven Springs Mountain House, at Monroe, Orange County. Mr. Davison became prominent in his profession by reason of his being first counsel in the famous murder cases of Carlisle Harris and Dr. Buchanan. Since that case he had been actively engaged in the practice of criminal law. He married Miss Eva Travis of Long Island. She is an invalid, and has been in the South for several months. The body will be sent to Monroe, where the burial will take place on Sunday.

William Besley.

William Besley, the pioneer brewer of Illinois, died yesterday in his ninetieth year. He opened the first brewery in 1853, and worked it with his sons, making a specialty of ale. It was enlarged in 1868. He was born in Berkshire, England, and learned the trade of malster as a boy. He founded the first Episcopal Church of Waukegan. He and his wife celebrated their golden wedding in 1882. He leaves a large family and a comfortable fortune.

Obituary Notes.

LEWIS HALL, President and founder of the Lochmere National Bank, died at his home, in Cambridge, Mass., yesterday, aged eighty years. He was well known in the lumber trade.

FREDERICK FLAKE, a well-known resident of Rahway, seventy-three years of age, was found dead in bed yesterday morning. Heart disease was the cause of death. He was formerly an officer in the German Army.

Judge JULIUS C. POMERINE, of the Fifth Judicial Circuit of Ohio, was stricken with paralysis while at breakfast at his home, in Coshocton, Ohio, yesterday morning, and died shortly before noon. His age was sixty-two years.

JOHN DALTON, who for several years was a sanitary officer in the employ of the Jersey City Health Board, died yesterday from apoplexy. He was born in Jersey City in 1853. He is survived by his widow and five young children.

WILLIAM GAEDECKE of 212 First Street, Union Hill, died suddenly Wednesday night from hemorrhage of the stomach. He was born in the town in 1854, and was connected with Bermes's brewery. He is survived by his widow and four children.

Mrs. HARRIET MARIA VAN RENSSELAER ELMENDORF, widow of Dr. Peter E. Elmendorf, died on Wednesday at the residence of her son-in-law, Dr. J. W. Gould, at 29 South Clinton Street, East Orange. She was born in 1815 at Albany, and was a daughter of Gen. Solomon Van Rensselaer, of Revolutionary fame.

Mrs. CATHARINE M. KASTENHUBER, wife of William P. Kastenhuber, died at her home, 164 Beacon Avenue, Jersey City, on Wednesday. She was born Nov. 18, 1862, in the house in which she died. She was a prominent member of the Second Dutch Reformed Church. She is survived by her husband and four children, the youngest being but six months old.

W. W. ANDREWS, an attorney, and the head of one of the most distinguished families in the "Western Reserve" of Ohio, was found dead in his chair in his office in the Society for Savings Building, in Cleveland, yesterday afternoon. He had been afflicted with heart disease. Mr. Andrews was sixty-one years of age, and was born in Cleveland. He was the son of the late Judge Sherlock J. Andrews, one of the most distinguished jurists of Ohio.

Funeral of "Aunt" Jane Hawxhurst.

The funeral of "Aunt" Jane Hawxhurst, who died on Tuesday night in her ninety-fourth year, at her home, 305 South Fourth Street, Williamsburg, will be held to-day and the interment will be in the Quaker plot at Westbury, L. I. Mrs. Hawxhurst who is survived by her husband, Townsend Hawxhurst, was born at Jericho, L. I., and was the daughter of Benjamin and Sallie Starkins, whose ancestors settled on Long Island more than two centuries ago. For nearly seventy-five years after the marriage of Mrs. Hawxhurst she and her husband lived in this city. A stroke of paralysis two years ago deprived Mrs. Hawxhurst of her speech and fourteen months ago she was severely scalded. The Rev. William H. Gillies of the South Third Street Methodist Episcopal Church conducted the services at the house last night.

A VIRGINIA RADICAL.

He Proposes Startling Amendments to the State Constitution.

RICHMOND, Dec. 23.—The most radical amendment ever proposed to the present Constitution of this State has been offered by Mr. Wallace, a member from this city of the House of Delegates. His proposition is to eliminate from the Bill of Rights, which is a part of the Constitution, the several clauses declaring that this Commonwealth shall ever remain a member of the United States; that the Federal Constitution and laws are the supreme laws of the land; that hereafter slavery shall not exist, and that all citizens are declared to possess equal civil and political rights.

The author of this proposition says he desires that the people shall have restored to them the Constitution in its pristine purity as it existed before the war.

The Legislature has adjourned, and will not reassemble until Jan. 1, when this subject will come up. There is little likelihood that Mr. Wallace's amendment will meet with much favor.

—Plumbing Company Incorporated.

TRENTON, Dec. 23.—The Ronalds & Johnson Plumbing Company was incorporated here this afternoon. The articles state the capital to be $800,000, paid in full. The office will be in Hainesville, N. J. The object of the company is to manufacture plumbers' supplies. The principal stockholders are P. Lorillard Ronalds, Jr., of New York and John D. Johnson of Mount Holly, N. J.

FELL AND BROKE HIS SKULL.

R. N. Crommeline of Newark fell off the rear platform of a cable car at Twenty-sixth Street and Broadway last night and fractured his skull. He is in the employ of ex-Assemblyman John C. Eisele, agent for the Equitable Life Assurance Society, in Newark.

Mr. Eisele said last night that Crommeline was once wealthy, and was President of the Roseville Watch Manufacturing Company; that he lost his money principally through drink, and finally he had to be removed to the State Insane Asylum, at Morris Plains. He was discharged from there about a week ago, and entered Mr. Eisele's employ.

Crommeline was taken to the New York Hospital last night.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Pearls and all kinds of Precious Stones of the best quality only. Prices low as anywhere, here or abroad.
HOWARD & CO., 264 5th Av., New York.

Only one more business day before X'mas.

A.—Furs! Furs! Reliable Furs at 25 per cent. less than up-town prices. BURKE, 210 Broadway.

E. & W. "Topeka." E. & W.
A round and high banded collar.

MARRIED.

COLE—SHAW.—Mr. A. D. Cole of Albany, N. Y., and Miss Martha L. Shaw of West Stockbridge, Mass., were married at 712 Fifth Av., New York, Dec. 22 at 5 o'clock, Rev. Dr. John Hall officiating.

DIED.

BEACH.—At her home, Milford, Conn., Dec. 21st, after a long illness, Minnie O. Prescott, wife of Dennis Beach, aged 47 years.
Funeral services at the residence, River St., on Friday, the 24th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M. Train leaves Grand Central Station at 1:02 P. M., changing at Bridgeport.

SCOTT.—At White Plains, N. Y., Dec. 22, Mary Louise, beloved wife of Rev. Samuel Henderson Scott.
Funeral services will be held at the residence, Hamilton Av., Friday, the 24th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.

WHITALL.—On Fourth Day, 22d inst., of pneumonia, Sarah R. Whitall.
Funeral from her late residence, No. 607 Lexington Avenue, on First Day, 26th inst., at 9:45 A. M. Interment private.

WOODLAWN CEMETERY.
Woodlawn Station, (24th Ward,) Harlem Railroad. Office, No. 20 East 23d St.

DEATHS REPORTED YESTERDAY.

New York C'ty.

Ages of one year or under are put down one year.

Name and Address.	Age in Y'rs.	Date Dth. Dec.
ALCORN, James, 79 Greenwich Av.	22	22
ANDERSON, Gullik, 99 St. Ann's Av.	53	22
BAYER, Henry, 519 E. 5th St.	30	21
BOLDT, Christian, 444 E. 18th St.	63	21
BRETZ, Bertha, 429 E. 72d St.	1	21
BECKER, Julia E., 240 W. 38th St.	24	22
BOWES, Edward F., 424 E. 78th St.	27	22
BROWN, Annie, 237 W. 124th St.	60	23
CALERICK, Thomas, 429 W. 32d St.	43	22
CHAPMAN, Thomas, 345 W. 44th St.	57	22
CAVANAGH, C. P., 139 Washington	18	22
DELANEY, Neily, 444 W. 37th St.	21	21
DONOVAN, Jere, 204 W. 10th St.	26	22
DONNELLY, Bernard, 513 W. 48th St.	36	22
DAVIDSON, Jane, 872 Columbus Av.	75	22
EPSTEIN, Edward, Mills's Hotel	46	22
FLYNN, Mary, 462 W. 49th St.	10	22
FINNEGAN, Anna, 516 E. 16th St.	28	19
FLINT, Harry E., 347 W. 4th St.	32	21
GOEPFERICH, Charles, 172 1st Av.	29	21
HERZBERG, Adolph, 145 E. 17th St.	26	21
HOECKER, Charles, 147 Ludlow St.	73	22
HAGAN, E. B., 225 E. 111th St.	30	20
HARMS, R. F., 450 W. 49th St.	38	22
HESLIN, Thomas, 255 E. 125th St.	4	22
HUSSEY, P., 177th St. and Washington Av.	38	21
HERBERGER, Anna, 402 E. 19th St.	56	21
HANDY, Mary, 210 E. 25th St.	41	23
JENNINGS, Bridget B., 566 7th Av.	36	21
KRAFT, Marguerite, 344 E. 36th St.	4	21
LANBY, Anna M., 16 Suffolk St.	59	21
McGUIRE, Isabel, 407 W. 46th St.	34	20
McDOWELL, Ellen, Audubon Park	65	20
McSHEA, Andrew, 18 N. Moore St.	39	22
McCARTHY, Charles, 241 W. 66th St.	6	21
McCARTHY, Henry, 286 W. 142d St.	65	22
MANFREDI, Paolo, 179 Park St.	1	22
MAZZOCCHI, Mary, 237 E. 44th St.	1	21
MARMARO, Giuseppe, 328 E. 115th	1	23
MULLADY, Thomas, 346 E. 31st St.	26	23
MONTIETH, Rose A., 391 Avenue A	21	20
MAURICE, Abraham, Hotel Winthrop	68	21
MONACO, Costanzo, 399 1st Av.	1	22
NAPOLI, Santo, 91 Baxter St.	37	21
OAKLEY, Martin J., 426 E. 14th St.	27	21
O'BRIEN, Margaret, 176 E. 117th St.	46	23
POZZESI, Harry, 506 E. 14th St.	4	21
ROGERS, Mary, 205 W. 26th St.	54	21
ROSENSTEIN, Heyman, 210 E. 48th	67	23
SEVENSON, Mamie A., 240 E. 45th	2	21
STEWART, John T., 509 W. 36th St.	29	22
SCHNALL, Hyman, 263 Rivington St.	25	22
SMITH, Ellen, 1,995 3d Av.	42	21
SCHELLEY, James, 101 9th Av.	2	22
SENDNER, Johanna, 316 W. 41st St.	39	22
SIPP, Philip, 433 E. 122d St.	25	22
SMITH, George, 47 E. Houston St.	38	21
SCHLIENTZ, Frieda, 229 E. 95th St.	73	22
THOMPSON, Edward J., 857 E. 161st	35	21
WHITALL, Sarah R., 607 Lexington Av.	58	22
WILLIAMS, James E., 337 W. 49th	3	21
WILLIAMS, Mary, 550 W. 142d St.	70	21
WOODLEY, James H., 344 W. 41st St.	28	22
WOLFF, Isaac A., 416 E. 82d St.	58	21
WILLNER, Max E., 1,556 2d Av.	23	22
ZUBIZARRETTA, Armanda, 310 West 47th St.	1	23
Brooklyn.		
ABBOTT, Mary, 91 N. 7th St.	56	22
ALBERTSON, Rose, 14 Clinton Place	25	12
BALDWIN, Cyrilla A., 1,140 Jefferson Av.	1	23
BIALOBLATSKI, Francesca, 158 Georgia Av.	1	22
BARNES, Gilbert W., 262 Manhattan Av.	78	22
COWLEY, Stella, 273 Willoughby Av.	5	22
CORWIN, Joseph M., 79 S. 9th St.	81	21
CORR, Catharine M., 111 Clark St.	58	22
DUERKES, Fredericka, 279 Bleecker	1	20
DI MUZZIO, Luigi, L. I. Col. Hosp.	1	21
GAST, Frederick W., 35 Somers St.	66	22
GREEN, Low M., 106 Schenectady Av.	1	21
GREEN, John H., 2 Jewel St.	73	22
GREEN, Alice, 235 48th St.	51	22
HARMANN, William T., 97 Taylor St.	60	21
HORN, Gertrude B., 14 Fillmore Place	6	22
HAWXHURST, Jane, 305 S. 4th St.	93	21
JASENHAUS, Christian G., 27 Montrose Av.	62	21
KOEHLER, Florence, 1,144 Greene Av.	7	23
KLEIN, Sarah, 126 Cook St.	60	23
KUHL, Bertha, 273 Ralph St.	15	22
KEETH, Lizzie, 126 York St.	26	21
LINDGREN, Esther T., 143 Navy St.	1	22
LOGAN, Moses A., Kings Co. Hosp.	40	21
MEAD, Susan L., 105 Essex St.	67	22
MANGUSO, Angelo, 373 Lorimer St.	40	22
MAYER, William, 676 Park Av.	4	23
MEYERS, William H., 330 Bergen St.	1	21
McCURDY, William, Kings Co. Hosp.	70	17
McKEON, Ethel M., 888 Madison St.	1	21
McAULEY, Mary E., 332 Butler St.	36	22
NOSTRAND, Samuel J., 147 Prospect St.	53	21
NEWCOMB, John A., 679 Vanderbilt Av.	30	22
PURCELL, Margaret, 204 Kent St.	69	22
RYDER, John H., 20 Evans St.	68	21
RASMUSEN, Alexander J., 937 2d Av.	3	21
RUSSELL, Stanislaus, 255 21st St.	1	22
SHULTHEIS, Anna, 138 Linden St.	3	23
SHEA, Nellie, 223 Front St.	22	21
TAYLOR, Sarah A. A., 360 Dean St.	34	21
VOLCKENING, Lizzie, 197 Duffield St.	33	23
VOELPEL, Anna M., 264 Johnson Av.	70	22
WHITE, Mary J., 204 Washington Av.	62	22
WHITING, Joseph, 3d Av. & 38th St.	58	21
YOUNG, Jessie, Norwegian Hospital	29	23

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FINANCIAL.

CONSOLIDATION COAL COMPANY

(OF MARYLAND)

First Mortgage Bonds, dated January 1st, 1897.

Notice is hereby given as provided in the mortgage of the above-named company to the undersigned as Trustee, dated December 15th, 1896, that bonds of the following numbers have been drawn for the Sinking Fund and will be paid on presentation on and after January 1st, 1898, at the office of the GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK at 105 with accrued interest to that date, after which interest on each of the said bonds will cease:

99	200	419	538	618	649
119	381	500	581	619	664
196	388	533	582	630	

Guaranty Trust Co. of New York, Trustee.
GEO. R. TURNBULL,
2d Vice Prest.
Dated New York, December 2d, 1897.

Kings County Traction Co.,
Kansas City & Omaha Ctf.,
Omaha Waterworks 4%,
Paterson R'y Co.,
St. Joseph Gas Co.,
St. Paul Gas Co.
SECURITIES DEALT IN BY
GUSTAVUS MAAS,
26 BROAD ST.

Office of the
American Malting Company,

80 Broadway,
New York, Dec. 24, 1897.

Holders of interim certificates, issued by the GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY of New York, for the common and preferred stocks of the AMERICAN MALTING COMPANY are hereby notified that they can exchange them for engraved stock certificates at the office of the GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY of New York, 65 Cedar Street, on and after Monday, Dec. 27, 1897.
E. R. CHAPMAN, Treasurer.

The Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company.

Bonds of the above-named company, maturing January 1st, 1898, secured upon lands known as the Coal Hill Estate, Gunkle and Branham Tract, and Big Mountain Improvement Company, will be paid at either of our offices at maturity.
Registered bonds must be properly assigned.
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THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stock market dull but firm.

Yesterday's stock market was somewhat more active than that of Wednesday, but it was again narrow and of a holiday character. Decided strength was shown throughout the list, however, the great majority of stocks making gains for the day, many of which were of consequence.

***

Many traders who of late have been on the long side of the market were sellers of stocks for profit-taking purposes yesterday, but most of the professionals of the room again devoted themselves to Sugar Trust, the local railway stocks, and the coalers. These were the most conspicuous stocks, leading the market both in activity and strength.

***

Call money was somewhat firmer, many loans being made at 3½ per cent. The continued "stringency" of the money market was used as a bear argument, but with no success. Attempts were also made to break prices on the news of the suspension of a Philadelphia bank, but no one except the bears themselves paid much attention to the failure. A further decline in sterling exchange quieted many of the apprehensions over the money market.

***

There was more activity among the commission houses than of late, and more than might have been expected in view of the approach of the holidays. Chicago houses were also buyers of stocks, and many inside interests were quiet purchasers of their own specialties.

***

Again the anthracite coal shares were buoyant, despite further denials of the new anthracite deals. It may be significant, however, that these denials are all made in carefully guarded language, and, furthermore, that Wall Street men having close business relations with many of the officers of the coal roads have been and were again yesterday buyers of the coal stocks.

***

Government bonds were firm. There was a sale of $21,000 5s, coupon, at 114⅝.

***

In State bonds, $3,000 Tennessee Settlement 3s sold at 91½ and $500 Virginia funded debt 2-3s of 1991 at 69.

***

Net changes in stock quotations of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Am. Sug. Ref.	1¼	Minn. Iron	½
Brook. Rap. Tr.	½	Missouri Pacific	⅝
Ches. & Ohio	½	N. J. Central	1½
C., M. & St. P.	½	Peo. Gas, Chicago	1
C., R. I. & Pac.	½	P., C., C. & St. L.	½
Col. & H.C., all in pd.	⅝	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	⅝
Manhattan Con.	2	Third Av. R. R.	9
Met. Street Ry.	2¼	Un. Pac., all in. pd.	⅝

Stocks Declined.

Canada Southern	1½	Nat. Lead Co.	⅝
Capital Tract.	⅝	N. Y., C. & St. L.	⅝
Chi., Ind. & L.	⅝	P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	⅝
Col. & H. V. pf.	2	St. J. & G. Is. 1st pf.	½
Consol. Ice pf.	½	U. P., D. & G. t. r.	1
Hawaiian Sugar	½	U. S. Rubber	⅝
Laclede Gas	½	U. S. Rubber pf.	⅝
Michigan Central	1⅜		

***

Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

Gal., H. & H. 5s	1¼	San An. & A. P. 4s	1¼
Pitts., Ft. W. & C 2d	1	U. P. 6s, '97, ex m. c.	2½

Bonds Declined.

Or. R. R. & Nav 1st	1	Peo., D. & E. 1st, Ev. Div.	1
Wabash 2d	1		

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loans at 3@4 per cent., closing at 3½ per cent.

Time money, 3 per cent. for sixty to ninety days, 3½ per cent. for four months, and 3½@4 per cent. for five to six months. Commercial paper rates, 3½@4 per cent. for indorsed bills receivable, 4½@5 per cent. for first-class single names, and 5@6 per cent. for good names.

Clearing House exchanges, $122,559,990; balances, $6,533,116; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $480,267.

Money on call in London, 2¾@3 per cent. Discount in open market, 2 15-16 per cent. for both short and three months' bills.

Foreign exchange market easy. Posted rates were unchanged at $4.82½ for sixty days and $4.85½ for demand. Actual rates were $4.81¼@$4.81½ for sixty-day bills, $4.84¼@$4.84⅜ for demand, $4.84⅞@$4.85 for cable transfers, and $4.81 for commercial.

In Continental, Paris francs were quoted at 5.22½ for long and 5.20⅝ for short, reichsmarks at 94⅛ and 95¼@95 3-16, and guilders at 39 15-16 and 40⅛.

New York exchange quoted as follows: Chicago—50c premium. Boston—5c premium. San Francisco—Sight, 15c premium; telegraphic, 17½c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, $1.25 discount; bank, par. Savannah—Buying, 1-16c off; selling, par. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, ⅛c premium.

BULLION AND MINING.

Silver bullion certificates were quoted on the Stock Exchange at 57⅞@58¼. No sales.

Bar silver in London, 26¾d per ounce.

Commercial price of bar silver, 57⅝c per ounce. Mexican silver dollars quoted at 45⅝.

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company holds 355,045.44 ounces of silver bullion.

The following shows the gold movement from Jan. 1, as compared with the last four years:

Imports from Jan. 1 to date	$13,650,246
Exports in the same period	29,899,191
Net exports	$16,248,945
Net imports, 1896	31,453,173
Net exports, 1895	71,249,640
Net exports, 1894	77,708,515

***

On the Stock Exchange 100 shares of Horn Silver sold at 1.40, 800 Phoenix at .07@.08. On the Consolidated Exchange 100 shares of Best and Belcher sold at .55, 1,000 Brunswick at .12, 50 Consolidated California and Virginia at 1.30, 500 Consolidated Imperial at .02, 100 Gould and Curry at .45, 100 Horn Silver at 1.45, 200 Little Chief at .14, 300 Mount Rosa at .15, 300 Ophir at .65, 100 Occidental at 1.05, 500 Pharmacist at .09, 400 Phoenix at .07, 500 Utah at .09. On the Mining Exchange 102,000 shares of Gold Magnet sold at .05@.06¼b30@.04¾@.05b30, 50 St. F. Cariboo at 2.62½, 5,000 Alamo at .03⅛, 5,000 Cripple Creek Consolidated at .10, 30,000 Cannon Ball at .005¾@.008¼@.005¾@.006¼, 700 Fanny B. at .05¼, 11,000 Jefferson at .04¼@.04½@.04¼, 1,000 Justine at .01, 3,000 Mollie Gibson at .20s10, 311,000 Sentinel at .004@.002¼@.003c, 50,000 Tamarack at .009¼@.009½@.009, 6,000 Union at .14¼, 6,000 Work at .04¼.

THE LONDON MARKET.

American shares were irregular in the London market. The principal changes were: Advanced—St. Paul, ⅛, to 97⅞, and New York Central, ⅛, to 110¼. Declined—Erie first preferred, ⅝, to 39½; Illinois Central, ¼, to 106½; Atchison, ⅛, to 13⅞; Pennsylvania, ⅛, to 58⅜, and Reading, ⅛, to 11⅞. Canadian Pacific sold at 83⅞. Louisville and Nashville at 58¼, and Erie at 15. British consols declined 3-16, to 112 5-16, for money, and 112 7-16 for the account.

The Bank of England rate of discount was unchanged at 3 per cent. The weekly statement shows the following changes: Total reserve decreased £1,484,000, circulation increased £509,000, bullion decreased £974,365, other securities increased £1,158,000, other deposits decreased £1,565,000, public deposits increased £1,338,000, notes reserve decreased £1,506,000, Government securities increased £85,000. The proportion of reserve to liability, which last week was 45.91 per cent., is now 42.97 per cent., as compared with a decline from 52.88 per cent. to 48.30 per cent. in the corresponding period of last year. The Bank lost £30,000 on balance.

The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes: Notes in circulation increased 1,850,000f. Treasury accounts current decreased 3,775,000f, gold on hand increased 725,000f, bills discounted increased 1,200,000f, silver on hand increased 2,850,000f. The Bank of Bombay and the Bank of Bengal have each advanced the rate of discount to 8 per cent.

Gold was quoted in Buenos Ayres at 176.50, in Rome at 104.75, and in Lisbon at 47½.

THE OUTLOOK ENCOURAGING.

President David M. Morrison of the Washington Trust Company talked yesterday to a representative of THE NEW YORK TIMES on the general business and financial outlook. Mr. Morrison believes that existing conditions are of an encouraging character and that increased stock values and continued business improvement may be looked for. He said:

"I think there has been a great improvement in the business of the country, but the improvement has been felt much more in some lines than in others. I believe that this improvement is due to the existence of a general feeling that underlying conditions are better and that they are going to continue so. People are hopeful that a satisfactory solution of the currency question will be made and this has had an important bearing on prevailing betterment—people feel that Government obligations will be paid in gold, dollar for dollar.

"The earnings of the railroads are coming in very satisfactorily, and it looks very much as though they would continue to improve. The tonnage is larger and rates are better held. It is encouraging to see that conservatism rules in railroad management and that instead of paying out larger dividends the companies are keeping to the old rates until they can feel sure that the improved state of things is going to last.

"Greater interest appears to be taken abroad in American investments, and I am inclined to think that there would be still more if capitalists and investors were absolutely sure that the currency question is to be settled. If every obligation of the Government were made distinctly payable in gold it would do more to stimulate business and encourage investment than anything else.

"Just at present there is a hardening of the money rates, largely owing to the payments of the Union Pacific syndicate. It is not likely to last. There is no marked change in the rates for time money as yet, and that really is more important. We are getting 3½ to 4 per cent. for time loans now, as against 3 to 3½ per cent. a short time ago, and call rates vary from 3 to 4; but, really, in the majority of cases, the strictly call rate would be 3 per cent. at bank. That is not likely to last very long. After Jan. 1 there will be a great deal of money paid out, and loaning rates will then be lower. Institutions and corporations are now accumulating money to pay out for dividends, and naturally that makes a pressure in the money market.

"I am of opinion that some stocks are now selling at their full intrinsic value. There has been quite an advance in prices in the last thirty or sixty days. The tendency seems to be toward higher prices, providing foreign complications do not arise and scares are not created.

"I do not expect any positive action on the part of Congress that will be likely to hurt the business of the country. A want of action is, I think, more likely to do harm. Although the President and Secretary Gage desire to put the country on a gold basis, there seems to be a disposition on the part of Congress to let matters drift.

"I regard business on the whole as in fairly good condition. If there is no disturbance of our foreign relations, and if positive action be taken by Congress respecting the suggestions made by Secretary Gage, I am convinced that after the first of the year we will have an advancing market for all securities. I feel that there is everything to encourage one at present."

A YEAR OF GOOD TIMES.

E. Hope Norton of the firm of Norton & Tunstall, members of the New York Stock Exchange, looks for some temporary falling off in Stock Exchange business, but believes prospects to be no less favorable than they have been for years. To a representative of THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday he said:

"The temporary flurry in money has been made the pretext for bearish comment, but at no time has there been a stringency, and none is probable. Other developments have been on the side of the holders of securities, and earnings are most satisfactory. Then, too, the exports of products indicate a large foreign indebtedness and point out our enviable position as a creditor Nation. Two hundred million dollars are probably owed us by foreign countries.

"Conditions encourage the belief that 1898 will be a year of good times for the general trade of the country. There may be declines in stock market specialties, of course, but the general trend of prices covering a period of months will be toward a higher level. Railroad earnings justify this expectation. While the roads are not getting as high rates for handling freight as formerly, it is encouraging to note that they are enjoying what has recently failed them—a heavy west-bound movement of merchandise. November statements go far toward demonstrating large gains in net earnings.

"A large holiday business is just now being done, the iron trade is active, the anthracite industry bears new promise by reason of an agreement whereby better prices are expected, and, with high prices for wheat and a large balance of trade in our favor, the outlook is for continued prosperity."

JERSEY CENTRAL BUYING.

Jersey Central was a feature of the trading yesterday. After showing some weakness in the first hour, it developed strength and sold up to 97¼, its highest recent price, closing at 97 with a substantial gain for the day. The stock was not very active, but little more than 6,000 shares being traded in. It was evident that the buyers found a small supply of it for sale. Most of the buying of Jersey Central was done by brokers usually used by financial interests in the management of the company. The selling came apparently from traders who have been long of the stock and who were disposed to take profits.

The Reading stocks also showed firmness, the first preferred, on transactions aggregating nearly 14,000 shares selling up to 52⅝, where it closed. The trading in Delaware and Hudson and in Lackawanna was confined to fractional lots.

LOCAL RAILWAYS UP.

The most conspicuous stocks on the list yesterday were those of the local transportation companies. Manhattan Elevated was by far the most active stock, figuring for nearly 60,000 shares, more than one-fourth of the total transactions. It was notably strong to the close, which was at 106¼, the high price of the day, gaining over two points. There was no definite news regarding the stock, but there were rumors of pending agreements between the elevated and surface lines, and to this was popularly attributed Manhattan's strength as well as that of the other local railway shares.

Metropolitan Street Railway, on transactions of less than 6,000 shares, made a gain equal to that of Manhattan, registering a new price, 129¼. Third Avenue Railway, both on the Stock Exchange and on the curb, was notably strong. On transactions of less than 800 shares on the Stock Exchange the stock sold up to 163 and closed at 162, with a net gain of 9 points for the day. The stock yesterday made a new record for itself.

CALL MONEY RATES FIRMER.

The call money market continued strong yesterday, 3 and 3½ per cent. being the prevailing rates. At the opening of the market money loaned at 4 per cent., the highest rate for the day. Many of yesterday's loans were made to extend over Monday. The trust companies were large lenders yesterday, placing most of their loans at 3 per cent., although some of the trust company money was taken at 3½ per cent.

ST. PAUL'S THIRD WEEK.

St. Paul's statement for the third week of December, which was given out last night, is somewhat disappointing. Gross earnings for the week amounted to $605,118, an increase of only $14,500 over the corresponding week of last year, and showing a decrease of nearly $50,000 from the figures of the same week of 1895.

SUGAR TRUST STRONG.

Sugar Trust showed considerable strength yesterday, selling up to and closing at 139⅝, with a gain of over 1 point. Much of the buying seemed to come from a clique of traders who have been bearish on the stock for some time, and who evidently did not want to carry their short contracts over the holidays. The brokers who have been selling Sugar for several days past, and who are popularly supposed to be liquidating the holdings of a recently formed bull pool, were again sellers of the stock yesterday.

GRANGER STOCKS FIRM.

The Granger group showed considerable firmness yesterday, all of its stocks making fractional gains for the day. There was no particular activity in the Grangers, however, and the buying of them was rather indiscriminate, except in Rock Island. Toward the close Chicago houses came in buyers of St. Paul, Rock Island, and Chicago Great Western.

WALL STREET TALK.

Following are topics which yesterday received Wall Street attention:

***

Failure of the Chestnut Street National Bank of Philadelphia and the Chestnut Street Savings Bank and Trust Company, an affiliated corporation.

Movement of freight by Burlington severely handicapped by shortage of cars.

Estimated that redemption of currency 6s by the Treasury will aggregate $10,000,000.

Increase of $285,920 in gross earnings of Northern Pacific for October, and an increase in net of $214,055.

Statement that Illinois Steel Company has orders booked to keep its mills running for eight months ahead. Losses incurred in first six months of present year said to have been more than recovered in last half.

Advance in price of refined sugars.

Decision of trunk line Presidents to restore all rates Jan. 1. Statement by Vice President Layng of West Shore that situation is much better than it has been at any time in last eight years.

Agreement of Western roads to restore Kansas City passenger rates and strictly maintain them in future.

Election of Hartwig N. Barruch to membership in the Stock Exchange and reinstatement of Henry Fitch, who was a member of the firm of P. W. Gallaudet & Co., which failed in 1890.

Application to Stock Exchange of Columbia and Western Railroad to have listed $1,000,000 capital stock.

Atchison short of locomotives to keep up with freight traffic. More business than motive power can handle.

Milwaukee shippers to get more favorable terms to and from the East, owing to opening next Monday of new "across-the-lake line," connecting with St. Paul Road.

New schedule of rates on east-bound shipments of grain issued by Joint Traffic Association to go into effect Jan. 1.

No change in Bank of England rate of discount. Advance of 1 per cent. in rate of discount by both Bank of Bengal and Bank of Bombay.

FINANCIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The quarterly statement of the Mechanics and Traders' Bank will be found in another column.

On Jan. 3, 1898, the dividend of 4 per cent., which has been declared by the East River National Bank will be paid.

Michigan Central Railroad Company's dividend of 2 per cent. is payable on Feb. 1, 1898, on the capital stock. Books close Dec. 31, reopening Jan. 17.

The usual semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent., declared by the Directors of the National Bank of North America in New York, will be paid on Jan. 3. Books close until then.

A semi-annual dividend of 6 per cent., recently declared by the National Broadway Bank, will be paid, free of tax, on Jan. 3 next. Transfer books will be closed until that date.

The eighty-ninth consecutive semi-annual dividend of 5 per cent., declared by the Oriental Bank, will be paid on Jan. 3, 1898, until which date the transfer books will be closed.

On Jan. 3, 1898, the semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent., declared by the National Butchers and Drovers' Bank, will be paid, and until that date transfer books will remain closed.

On Jan. 3 next payment will be made of the dividend of 4 per cent., which has been declared by the Mechanics' National Bank, and books until that date will remain closed.

Coupon due Jan. 1, 1898, on first mortgage bonds of the Oregon Railroad and Navigation Company will be paid by the New York Security and Trust Company, 46 Wall Street, New York.

The quarterly dividend of 2 per cent. declared by the Trustees of the Title Guarantee and Trust Company will be paid on Jan. 3 next. Transfer books will close Dec. 24, to reopen Jan. 3.

On Feb. 1 next the semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent. on the capital stock of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company will be paid. Transfer books will be closed from Dec. 31 to Jan. 17.

The quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent., which has been declared by the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company on its preferred stock, will be paid on Jan. 3 next. Books close Dec. 27 to reopen Jan. 4.

Norfolk and Southern Railroad Company's quarterly dividend of 1 per cent. will be paid at the office of the Atlantic Trust Company, 39 William Street, New York, on Jan. 10, 1898. Books close Dec. 31, to reopen Jan. 11.

The Directors of the United Gas Improvement Company announce that they have declared a quarterly dividend of 2 per cent. ($1 per share) payable Jan. 15, 1898, to stockholders of record at the close of business Dec. 31, 1897.

Interest coupons of the Western New York and Pennsylvania Railway Company's first mortgage bonds, due Jan. 1, 1898, will be paid at maturity on presentation at the office of the Continental Trust Company, 30 Broad Street, New York.

Holders of interim certificates, issued by the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, for the common and preferred stocks of the American Malting Company are notified that they can exchange them for engraved stock certificates at the office of the Guaranty Trust Company on and after Dec. 27.

The Reorganization Committee of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad Company gives notice that it expects to receive on Jan. 1 partial payment of the coupons due July 1, 1895, upon 7 per cent. bonds of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad Company deposited under the plan of reorganization and that out of the moneys so received they will pay at the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, to depositors of Tennessee lien bonds, second mortgage extended bonds, and first and second mortgage extended bonds, the sum of $24, and to depositors of consolidated 7 per cent. bonds the sum of $16, for each bond deposited, such sums being the amount to which depositors would be entitled for six months' interest due Jan. 1, 1898, on bonds to be delivered to them under the plan of reorganization.

Sale of Chicago Bonds.

CHICAGO, Dec. 23.—Controller Waller has made the best bond sale ever made by the City of Chicago. He opened bids for $100,000 worth of Chicago refunding bonds, bearing 3½ per cent. interest, issued to take up a like amount of 7 per cent. bonds, which fall due Jan. 1 next. The best bid was that of C. J. Blair for the Merchants' National Bank. This bid was $103,680 for the entire issue. This makes the interest to be paid by the city during the twenty years the bonds have to run just 3¼ per cent.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

In the outside security market yesterday there was witnessed a renewal of the activity in Third Avenue stock, a gain of 10 points being made for the day. It is believed by many brokers that the harmony between the Metropolitan Street Railway and the Third Avenue companies in regard to the matter of crossing the tracks of the former on Amsterdam Avenue is only the beginning of closer relationships between the two companies. There was very little Third Avenue stock for sale yesterday, and friends of the company are talking much higher prices. Brooklyn City Railroad figures have nearly reached the 200 mark. At this price this stock will be a 5 per cent. investment.

Standard Oil opened at the closing figures of Wednesday, then advanced to 360, and experienced a slight reaction before the close. But little stock was offered. Malt and Glucose were neglected. In the illuminating gas list there was a strong demand for New Amsterdam common and preferred, when issued, and rumors were afloat to the effect that the prospects for consolidation with the Equitable Gas Company are favorable.

Traction Quotations.

	Bid.	Asked.
Broadway & Seventh Avenue, ex div.	202	207
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st	106	110
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d	111	112
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	117	118
Broadway Surface 2d	106	107
Brooklyn City Railroad	196	198
Brooklyn, Bath & W. E. 5s	76½	78
Brooklyn Elevated trust receipts	8	8½
Brooklyn, Queens Co. & Suburban 5s	104	106
Buffalo Crosstown 5s	107	109
Buffalo Street Railway stock	77½	79
Buffalo Street Railway 1st consols	109	111
Central Park, N. & E. River	173	177
Central Park, N. & E. River 7s	113	115
Columbus (Ohio) stock	46	47
Columbus (Ohio) cons. 5s	94	95
Eighth Avenue Railroad	321	330
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av.	39	43
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 1st	116	117
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 2d	71	75
Kings County Elevated	2	3
Kings County Traction	45	46½
Nassau 1st 5s, (Brooklyn Trolley)	98¾	99
New Orleans Traction common	2½	3
New Orleans Traction pf.	12	15
Ninth Avenue Railroad	180	200
Steinway R. R. Co. 6 p. c. 1st	114	116
Second Avenue Railroad 1st 5s	108½	110
Sixth Avenue Railroad stock	190	198
Third Avenue Railroad, ex dividend	162	164
Union Ry. 1st 5s, (Huckleberry)	107	109
Worcester (Mass.) Traction	18	19
Worcester (Mass.) Traction pf.	93	96
Ferry Securities.		
Hoboken Ferry stock, ex div.	89½	90½
Hoboken Ferry 5s	105	107
Metropolitan Ferry 5s	108	110
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry 5s	95	97
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry stock	75	77
Union Ferry	66½	67½
Union Ferry bonds	104	106
Natural Gas.		
Fort Wayne Gas stock	81	85
Fort Wayne 1st 6s, ex int.	91	92
Indianapolis Gas stock	118	125
Indianapolis Gas stock, ex int.	104	108
Lafayette Gas Company, 1st 6s	91	93
Lafayette Gas Company stock	86	88
Logansport & Wab. Val. Gas stock	59	61
Logansport & Wabash Valley 6s	76	78
Ohio & Indiana stock, ex dividend	52	54
Ohio & Indiana bonds, ex int.	69	71
Illuminating Gas.		
Buffalo (N. Y.) subs	102	102¾
Buffalo (N. Y.) 1st, when issued	93	94
Buffalo (N. Y.) stock, when issued	30	31½
Central Union 5s, guaranteed	100	101
Columbus Gas	90	93
Consolidated Gas bonds of N. J.	79	82
Consolidated Gas of N. J.	16	20
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) stock	75	80
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) bonds	102½	104
Grand Rapids Gas stock, ex div.	74	75
Mutual Gas Company of N. Y.	300	320
Madison (Wis.) stock	63	65
New Amsterdam pf., when issued	71	73
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company 1st	112½	114
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company con	106½	107½
Norfolk (Va.) Gas stock	36	38
Norfolk (Va.) Gas 5s	98½	101
St. Joseph (Mo.)	37	40
St. Joseph (Mo.) 5s	87	89
St. Paul Gas stock	40	46
St. Paul Gas bonds	75	80
Standard Gas, New York, ex div.	137	141
Standard Gas, New York pf., ex div.	148	155
Standard Gas, New York, 1st	115	119
Syracuse Gas stock	24	25
Syracuse Gas 1st, 5 p. c. bonds	94	97
Western Gas Company	88½	90
Western Gas Company bonds	102¼	103¼
Industrials.		
American Bank Note	42	44
American Typefounders'	30	33
Barney & Smith common	16	18
Cramps' Shipyard stock	55	65
Glucose common	30½	31
Glucose preferred, ex dividend	90	91½
Herring-Hall-Marvin	1	2
Herring-Hall-Marvin preferred	10	15
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling pf.	55	63
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling bonds	94	96
Lorillard Company pf.	115	117
Malt common	24½	25½
Malt preferred	75½	76½
Michigan-Peninsular Car	9	12
Michigan-Peninsular 5 p. c. bonds	90	91
New York Biscuit Company	105	107
Nicaragua Canal Con., new	5	7
Pennsylvania Coal	340	355
Pratt & Whitney	10	14
Pratt & Whitney preferred	62	69
Standard Oil Trust	358	360
Trenton Potteries	10	13
Trenton Potteries pf.	50	53
Union Typewriter	6½	9
Union Typewriter 1st	90	95
Union Typewriter 2d pf.	77	81
Wagner Car Company	155½	157
Worthington Pump pf., ex div.	80	85
The Miscellaneous List.		
Acker, Merrall & Condit bonds	98	100
Anderson Tobacco Company	20	30
Central & South American Tel.	100	106
Commercial Cable stock	180	185
Hudson River Telephone stock	61	65
Iron Steamboat	2½	4⅝
Iron Steamboat 6s	60	65
Electro-Pneumatic	1⅛	1⅜
Madison Square Garden 2d	30	40
Metropolitan El., Chicago, 1st 5s	53	53½
N. Y. & N. J. Telephone	148	151
Northwestern Telegraph Company	110	115
Trow Directory pf.	39	43
Wool Exchange	110	112

BIDS FOR BANK STOCKS.

America	340	Mechanics'	180
American Exchange	170	Mechanics & Trad's'	110
Broadway	230	Mercantile	168
Central National	165	Merchants'	148
Chatham	280	Merchants' Exch'ge	115
Chemical	4000	Metropolis	440
City	700	Nassau	150
Citizens'	125	National Union	220
Columbia	170	New Amsterdam	230
Commerce	210	New York	235
Continental	130	N. Y. Nat'l Exch'ge	80
Corn Exchange	285	Ninth National	90
East River	138	Nat. Bank of N. A.	130
Fifth Avenue	2800	Pacific	180
First Nat. of S. I.	120	Park	260
Fourth National	180	People's	200
Gallatin National	310	Phenix	92
Garfield National	600	Republic	150
German-American	112	Seaboard National	173
Germania	300	Second National	450
Greenwich	165	Seventh National	100
Hanover	360	Shoe & Leather	96
Hudson River	155	State of New York	110
Imp. & Traders'	520	Third National	10
Irving	145	Tradesmen's	102
Leather Manf'rs'	168	United States Nat'l	210
Lincoln National	750	West Side	275
Manhattan	230	Western National	125
Market & Fulton	220		

There were sales of 50 shares of Phenix at 96; 25 do., at 98, and 50 do., at 100.

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—To-day's statement of the condition of the Treasury shows:

Available cash balance	$237,150,530
Gold reserve	159,770,735
Net silver	14,257,058
United States notes in Treasury	45,960,410
Treasury notes of 1890	3,005,702
Total receipts this day	902,654
Total receipts this month	44,629,781
Total receipts this year	192,743,616
Total expenditures this day	684,000
Total expenditures this month	22,866,000
Total expenditures this year	208,436,119
Deposits in National banks	46,622,277
National bank notes received for redemption	393,413
Government receipts from internal revenue	568,561
Customs	310,888
Miscellaneous	23,203

FINANCIAL.

To the Stockholders of the

Central Pacific Railroad Company

Referring to notice heretofore given, certificates of stock may be deposited with CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY of NEW YORK, No. 54 WALL STREET, NEW YORK CITY, under agreement filed with the Trust Company.

Copies of the agreement may be obtained at the office of the CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY, 54 Wall Street, New York, or from any member of the committee.

New York, December 23, 1897.

AUGUST BELMONT,
JOHN G. CARLISLE,
GEORGE COPPELL,
Committee.

ADRIAN H. JOLINE,
Counsel.

FINANCIAL.

BOSTON GAS SITUATION

Boston, December 23, 1897.

With reference to the article of Mr. Thomas W. Lawson, published to-day in New York and Boston papers, I have to say that nothing has been done in connection with the organization of

The New England Gas & Coke Co.

in the slightest degree to impair the security of the

Boston United Gas Bonds

of the First and Second Series

and also in no way to impair whatever rights the junior securities may have had in the equities after the bonds were paid.

The matter of the formation of the

New England Gas & Coke Co.,

its declaration of trust and its mortgage are matters of public record. The Board of Electric Light and Gas Commissioners have been invited repeatedly by me to make an inspection of our records and to acquaint themselves with all our purposes and plans. I personally gave them, many days ago, a copy of our contract with the gas companies, and later handed them the declaration of trust.

I have assured them that they are at liberty to make the fullest investigation of our records, and although I have had no communication with them since the publication of Mr. Lawson's article, I have no hesitation in referring to the Board of Electric Light and Gas Commissioners as to the truth of this statement.

Parties who subscribed for the securities of the New England Gas & Coke Co. did so with a full knowledge of the properties covered by the purchase, as specifically set forth in the underwriting agreement.

Let me say further, that I have no intention of disputing with Mr. Lawson his views on the general problem, which my associates and myself are endeavoring to solve, to wit: To furnish people of Boston and vicinity gas at low rates, made from coal, both for heating and lighting purposes. He is entitled to his own views on that matter. I will simply say to all who are interested that the people who have embarked with me in this enterprise include many of the ablest and strongest men in the country. Every step taken by us has been the result of careful investigation and experiment. We are going on successfully along the lines laid down. The engineering and mechanical steps are developing in due order. The money necessary is at our command. We have every confidence of complete success. We believe that when our plans are completed and our works in operation every gas user in Boston and vicinity, every holder of present gas securities, and every one who has a part in our undertaking, will be pleased with the result.

In the meantime we leave it to others to criticise, whatever the motive, as they see fit, only asking some decent regard for the facts in the matter, not for those most largely concerned, who are able to take care of themselves, but for the small investors, who are so easily influenced sometimes to their detriment by inspired attacks upon these securities.

H. M. WHITNEY,

President of New England Gas & Coke Co.

REORGANIZATION

OF

Memphis and Charleston Railroad Co.

To the holders of Certificates issued under the Plan and Agreement dated 5th March, 1896, for the following securities, viz.: Tennessee Lien Bonds, Second Mortgage Extended Bonds, First and Second Mortgage Extended Bonds, the Consolidated 7 Per Cent. Bonds.

The Committee under the said Plan and Agreement expects, on the first day of January, 1898, to receive partial payment of the coupons due July 1, 1895, upon Seven per cent. Bonds of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad Company, deposited under the said Plan and Agreement; and as therein provided, out of the moneys so received, will, on and after January 1, 1898, at the office of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, 65 Cedar Street, New York, make payment to the depositors of Tennessee Lien Bonds, Second Mortgage Extended Bonds and First and Second Mortgage Extended Bonds, of the sum of twenty-four dollars, and to depositors of Consolidated Seven per cent. Bonds of the sum of sixteen dollars for each and every such bond so deposited; said sums being the amounts to which said depositors would be entitled for six months' interest due January 1, 1898, on bonds to be delivered to them respectively under the Plan. Such payment will be made only upon presentation of the certificates to the Guaranty Trust Company for suitable stamping.

ADRIAN ISELIN, JR.,
FREDERIC CROMWELL,
W. EMLEN ROOSEVELT,
EDWARD N. GIBBS,
Reorganization Committee.

FRANCIS LYNDE STETSON,
Counsel to Committee.
New York, December 9, 1897.

Omaha Bridge Company

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.

Having been placed in funds by the purchasers of the Union Pacific Railway, at the foreclosure sale, we give notice that the First Mortgage Bonds of the Omaha Bridge Company, heretofore drawn for payment, will be paid at the office of J. P. Morgan & Co., New York, or the London and San Francisco Bank, London, on and after January 1st, 1898, at 110 per cent. and accrued interest to that date. This includes all outstanding bonds of this issue.

The following bonds called for redemption April 1st, 1894, and on which interest ceased November 1st, 1894, are still unpaid: Nos. 325, 433, 1,283, 1,534.

J. PIERPONT MORGAN, } Trustees.
E. F. ATKINS, }
23 Wall St.
New York, Dec. 23, 1897.

Referring to the above notice, we shall be prepared to pay the above bonds on presentation at our office on or after January 1st, 1898.
J. P. MORGAN & CO.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE DISTRICT OF KANSAS. FIRST DIVISION.

THE NEW YORK SECURITY TRUST COMPANY, Trustee, complainant, vs. THE KANSAS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, The Union Pacific Railway Company, and S. H. H. Clark, Oliver W. Mink, E. Ellery Anderson, J. W. Doane, and F. R. Coudert, defendants.—No. 7,166.

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE KANSAS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY.

The undersigned Special Master hereby gives notice that there is due and payable upon each of the first mortgage bonds of the KANSAS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY the sum of $40.62; of said sum the amount of $18.79 is due upon said bond and the sum of 72 cents upon each coupon. Payment in accordance herewith will be made at the office of S. H. H. CLARK, OLIVER W. MINK, E. ELLERY ANDERSON, J. W. DOANE, and F. R. COUDERT, RECEIVERS, NO. 27 WILLIAM STREET, in the City of New York, in the State of New York, upon presentation of the bonds and coupons.

All bonds and coupons not presented by the 21st day of January, 1898, will cease to draw interest after that date.

HIRAM P. DILLON,
Special Master.

BRIGHT, ACTIVE MAN WHO HAS HAD EXceptional business training, familiar with all speculative markets, an expert bookkeeper and office man, large acquaintance in New York, desires position with brokerage firm; A1 references. ENERGETIC, Box 180 Times Office.

FINANCIAL.

REDEMPTION

OF

General First Mortgage Bonds

OF THE

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that Three hundred and ninety-nine (399) of the General First Mortgage Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company were this day drawn for the Sinking Fund, in accordance with the requirements of Articles Eleven and Twelve of the Trust Mortgage, numbered as follows, viz.:

214	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
282	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
292	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
300	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
309	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
336	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
401	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
410	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
550	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
722	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
728	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3918	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3922	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3928	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3931	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4042	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4167	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4245	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5657	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5661	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5674	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5684	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5697	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5732	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5825	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5882	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5913	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5917	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5919	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5936	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5978	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
6008	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
6230	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
6322	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
6376	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
6485	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
6509	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
6602	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
6635	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
6706	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
6723	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
6727	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
6733	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
6743	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
6805	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
6894	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
6897	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
6977	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
7046	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
7084	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
7143	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
7339	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
7377	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
7386	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
7449	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
7512	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
7611	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

All future interest of any of the bonds so designated ceases with the coupons due January 1, 1898, in accordance with the terms of the mortgage.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee,
By G. SHERMAN, Vice President.

NEW YORK, NOV. 19, 1897.

We, the undersigned, hereby certify that the Three hundred and ninety-nine (399) Bonds were designated by lot in our presence as above stated.

S. H. CREIGHTON,
With Central Trust Company of New York;
R. L. HALL,
Of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company;
FRANK B. SMIDT,
Notary Public, New York City and County.

To the Holders of 5% Consolidated Mortgage Bonds of the Duluth Gas & Water Company.

Judgment of foreclosure was entered on the 13th day of October, 1897, under which the property and franchises of the company are about to be advertised for sale.

The English bondholders, who own a clear majority of the entire issue of 5 per cent. Consolidated mortgage bonds of the company have long since deposited their bonds with the undersigned committee, which has been representing the bondholders in the pending litigation.

Notice is hereby given to all bondholders who have not yet deposited their bonds with the committee, that, in order to share in the benefits of the agreement under which the bonds heretofore deposited are held by the committee, they are required to deposit their bonds with the Central Trust Company of New York on or before January 7, 1898, and to pay at the time of such deposit to the trust company, subject to the order of the committee or its counsel the sum of fifteen dollars per bond of $1,000 toward the repayment of the costs, charges, and expenses of the committee heretofore incurred.

The deposit of bonds is subject to an agreement made by the committee for the sale of the mortgaged property for a sum that will realize fifty per cent. or thereabouts of the par value of the bonds without interest.

The committee reserves the right to reject all bonds not deposited on or before the date above mentioned.

Copies of the agreement under which the deposit is made may be had on application to the trust company.

WILLIAM TROTTER,
WILLIAM O. COLE,
ROBERT FLEMING, } Committee.
GEORGE T. RAIT,
GEORGE A. TOUCH,

Dated, New York, Dec. 20th, 1897.
SAMUEL UNTERMYER,
Counsel to the Committee, 30 Broad St.

COLONIAL TRUST COMPANY.

ST. PAUL BUILDING.
220. BROADWAY NEW YORK.
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS $1,500,000.
TRANSACTS A GENERAL TRUST BUSINESS.
Acts as Executor, Administrator, Guardian, Committee, Trustee, Receiver, Assignee, Registrar, Transfer and Fiscal Agent.
PAYS INTEREST ON DAILY BALANCES
Subject to check, payable at sight or through the New York Clearing House, and on Certificates of Deposit.
TAKES ENTIRE CHARGE OF REAL ESTATE.
Loans Money on Bond and Mortgage.
ACTS AS TRUSTEE FOR RAILROAD AND OTHER MORTGAGES.
TRANSACTS A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

OFFICERS.

JOHN E. BORNE, President.
ROSWELL P. FLOWER, } Vice-Presidents.
CHAS. C. DICKINSON, }
JAMES W. TAPPIN, Secretary.
ARPAD S. GROSSMANN, Treasurer.
EDMUND L. JUDSON, Asst. Secretary.
PHILIP S. BABCOCK, Trust Officer.

TRUSTEES.

Henry O. Havemeyer,	Cord Meyer,
Roswell P. Flower,	Wm. T. Wardwell,
Lowell M. Palmer,	Chas. C. Dickinson,
John E. Borne,	Henry N. Whitney,
Richard Delafield,	Theo. W. Myers,
Percival Kühne,	L. C. Dessar,
Frank Curtiss,	Geo. Warren Smith,
Vernon H. Brown,	John S. Dickerson,
Gardiner G. Hubbard,	E. G. Quintard,
	W. Seward Webb.

Holders of Central Trust Company Certificates of

MEMPHIS & CHARLESTON General Mortgage Bonds.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the agreement of September 27, 1894, and Plan and Agreement of April 27, 1896, as proposed to be modified October 5, 1897, a meeting of the said Certificate Holders will be held at the office of Messrs. Simon Borg & Co., 20 Nassau Street, New York, on the 24th day of December, 1897, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of ratifying a settlement effected by the Committee in behalf of the certificate holders.

Dated New York, December 9, 1897.

General Mortgage Bondholders' Committee.
SIMON BORG, Chairman.
J. KENNEDY TOD, Vice Chairman.
LEOPOLD WALLACH, Counsel.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF
Northern Pacific Railway Company
MILLS BUILDING,
NEW YORK, December 10th, 1897.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day, the following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, The net earnings of this Company [illegible] on a basis which, after providing for charges and a reasonable cash surplus for [illegible] justify the belief that the Company [illegible] with safety, begin the distribution of dividends on its preferred stock;

Whereas, The preferred stock certificates [illegible] Company contemplate that any dividends [illegible] shall be declared and paid quarterly;

[illegible] Be it resolved, that there be, and [illegible] is, declared from the net earnings [illegible] a dividend of 1 % on the preferred stock of the [illegible] for the quarter ending December 31st, [illegible], to be paid January 15, 1898, to the [illegible] of record of the preferred stock at the [illegible] of the transfer books on December 21.

Resolved, That for the purpose of such dividend the transfer books of this Company be closed at 3 P. M. on December 21, 1897, and reopened at 10 A. M. on January 4, 1898.

GEORGE H. EARL, Secretary.

23 WALL STREET,
NEW YORK, December 10, 1897.

The above dividend of 1 % will be payable on January 15, 1898, to holders of record at the close of business on December 21, 1897, on the books of the Voting Trustees for certificates of preferred stock of the Northern Pacific Railway Company.

The transfer books of the Voting Trustees for certificates for preferred stock will close in New York and in Berlin at 3 P. M. on December 21, 1897, and will reopen at 10 A. M. on January 4, 1898.

J. P. MORGAN & CO., New York,
DEUTSCHE BANK IN BERLIN,
Agents for Voting Trustees.

The Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Co.,

Treasurer's Office, Grand Central Depot,
New York, December 22d, 1897.

The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND of THREE PER CENT. upon its Capital Stock, payable at this office on Tuesday, the 1st day of February next, to the Stockholders of record at three o'clock P. M., on Friday, the 31st instant, at which time the Transfer Books will be closed, to be reopened on the morning of Monday, the 17th day of January next.

E. D. WORCESTER, Treasurer.

The Michigan Central Railroad Company.

Treasurer's Office, Grand Central Station,
New York, December 22, 1897.

The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of TWO PER CENT. upon its Capital Stock, payable at this office on Tuesday, the 1st day of February next, to stockholders of record at 3 P. M. on Friday, the 31st day of December, at which time the Transfer Books will be closed. The books will be reopened on the morning of Monday, the 17th day of January next.

D. A. WATERMAN, Treasurer.

NOTICE.
Metropolitan Street Railway Co.,
(NEW YORK.)

At a meeting held December 21st, 1897, by resolution of the Board of Directors of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, a dividend of one and one-quarter per cent. per share is declared on the capital stock of this Company, payable at the opening of business, on Saturday, January 15th, 1898, to stockholders of record at the close of business Tuesday, December 28th, 1897, when the transfer books shall be closed, and be opened on Monday, January 17th, 1898.

CHARLES E. WARREN, Secretary.

The National Bank of North America
IN NEW YORK.
25 NASSAU STREET.
Organized 1851.
Eighty-eighth Dividend.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors at this Bank held this day, December 22d, 1897, the usual semi-annual dividend of Three Per Cent. was declared payable to the shareholders, on Monday, January 3d, 1898. The transfer books will remain closed until that day.

HENRY CHAPIN, Jr., Cashier.

New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company.

Office of the Treasurer, New York, Dec. 21st, 1897.

The Board of Directors of this company, at a meeting held this day, declared a dividend of ONE PER CENT. on its capital stock, payable at this office on the 15th day of January next, to stockholders of record at three o'clock P. M. on the 31st inst., at which time the transfer books will be closed, to be reopened at ten o'clock A. M. on the 17th day of January next.

E. V. W. ROSSITER, Treasurer.

Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway Co.

December 15th, 1897.

A dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. will be paid on the Preferred Stock of this Company on January 20th, 1898, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 24th, 1897, at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., New York.

The transfer books will close at 3 P. M., December 24th, 1897, and be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M., January 4th, 1898.

E. F. OSBORN, Secretary.

Columbia Bank,
FIFTH AVENUE AND 42D STREET.
New York, December 20th, 1897.

The Board of Directors of this bank have declared a semi-annual dividend of Four (4) Per Cent., free of tax, payable on and after January 3d, 1898.

The transfer books will remain closed from December 21st, 1897, to January 3d, 1898.

W. S. GRIFFITH, Cashier.

The Fourth National Bank of the City of New York.

New York, December 21, 1897.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a semi-annual dividend of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT., free of tax, payable on and after January 3d proximo.

The transfer books will close at 3 P. M. this date, reopening January 3d, 1898.

CHARLES H. PATTERSON, Cashier.

The Denver & Rio Grande R. R. Co.

New York, December 9, 1897.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a semi-annual dividend of ONE PER CENT. on the Preferred Capital Stock of the company out of the net earnings, payable Jan. 15, 1898.

The transfer books of the preferred stock will close at 3 P. M., Jan. 12, 1898, and reopen on the morning of Jan. 18, 1898.

GEORGE COPPELL,
Chairman of the Board.

The Importers & Traders' National Bank of New York,

New York, Dec. 21, 1897.

A dividend of Ten Per Cent. out of the earnings of the last six months has to-day been declared by this bank, payable on the third day of January next. The transfer books will remain closed till that date.

EDWARD TOWNSEND, Cashier.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS OF THE FIRST Consolidated Mtge. 5 per cent. registered bonds of the Southern Railway Co. will close at the office of the company, 80 Broadway, New York, Friday, Dec. 24, 1897, at 3 P. M., preparatory to the payment of the semi-annual interest thereon, due Jan. 1, 1898, and will open Jan. 3, 1898, at 10 A. M.

JOSIAH M. HILL, Sec'y.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 17, 1897.

Astor Place Bank,

New York, Dec. 16th, 1897.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of Three Per Cent., payable January 3d, 1898, to the stockholders of record of December 20th, 1897.

The transfer books will be closed December 20th and reopened January 4th.

JOHN T. PERKINS, Cashier.

The Bank of America,

New York, December 21st, 1897.

The Board of Directors have to-day declared a semi-annual dividend of SEVEN (7) PER CENT., free of tax, payable January 3d, 1898, to stockholders of record of this date.

The transfer books will remain closed until January 5th, 1898.

W. M. BENNET, Cashier.

The National Butchers and Drovers' Bank,

New York, December 22d, 1897.

The Directors of this bank have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Three (3) Per Cent. payable on and after January 3d, 1898.

The transfer books will remain closed until that date.

WM. H. CHASE, Cashier.

Phenix National Bank,

New York, Dec. 21, 1897.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Three (3) per cent. free from tax, payable on and after Monday, Jan. 3, 1898. The transfer books will be closed from Dec 24 to Jan. 3 next.

ALFRED M. BULL, Cashier.

The National Park Bank of New York,

Dec. 21, 1897.

The Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Five per cent. upon the stock of this bank, free of tax, payable on and after Jan. 1, 1898, and the transfer books will be closed until that date.

GEORGE S. HICKOK, Cashier.

NATIONAL BROADWAY BANK.

NEW YORK, Dec. 22d, 1897.
96TH DIVIDEND.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-Annual dividend of SIX PER CENT., free of tax, payable on and after January 3d, 1898. The transfer books will remain closed until that date.

A. T. J. RICE, Cashier.

The Oriental Bank,

New York, Dec. 22d, 1897.

Eighty-ninth consecutive semi-annual dividend. The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of Five (5) Per Cent., payable on and after January 3d, 1898. The transfer books will be closed from December 22d until January 3d.

NELSON G. AYRES, Cashier.

NEW YORK, December 14th, 1897.
Office of the State Bank.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a dividend of 3 per cent., free of tax, payable on and after January 3d, 1898. Transfer books will be closed from December 9th, 1897, to January 4th, 1898.

J. H. ROSENBAUM, Cashier.

The Mechanics' National Bank
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

New York, Dec. 22, 1897.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of FOUR PER CENT., payable January 3d, 1898. The transfer books will be closed until that date.

G. W. GARTH, Cashier.

East River National Bank.

New York, December 22, 1897.

A dividend of four (4) per cent. has been declared payable on and after Monday, January 3, [illegible]

[illegible] E. NEWELL, Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

St. Joseph & Grand Island Railway Co.

88 Broad St., New York, December 21, 1897.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Board of Directors, held this day, a dividend of TWO AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. on the First Preferred Stock of the Company was declared, payable January 15, 1898, to the holders of record of the First Preferred Stock at the closing of the transfer books on January 3, 1898.

The transfer books for First Preferred Stock will close January 3, 1898, at 3 P. M., and will reopen January 17, 1898, at 10 A. M.

W. S. WILSON, Secretary.

54 Wall Street, N. Y., December 21, 1897.

The above-mentioned dividend of TWO AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. will be payable on January 15, 1898, to holders of record at the close of business on January 3, 1898, on the books of the Voting Trustees for Certificates of First Preferred Stock of the St. Joseph and Grand Island Railway Company.

The transfer books of the Voting Trustees for Certificates for First Preferred Stock will close January 3, 1898, at 3 P. M., and will reopen January 17, 1898, at 10 A. M.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
Agents for Voting Trustees.

Office of
Southern Railway Company,

80 BROADWAY, N. Y., December 15, 1897.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day, a dividend of ONE (1) PER CENT. on the preferred stock of the Company was declared, payable January 20, 1898, to preferred stockholders of record on the closing of the transfer books for preferred stock.

The transfer books for preferred stock will close December 30th, 1897, at 3 P. M., and will reopen January 10th, 1898, at 10 A. M.

JOSIAH F. HILL, Secretary.

23 WALL STREET, N. Y., December 15, 1897.

The above dividend of ONE PER CENT. will be payable on Jan. 20, 1898, to holders of record at the close of business on Dec. 30th, 1897, on the books of the Voting Trustees for certificates for preferred stock of the Southern Railway Company.

The transfer books of the Voting Trustees for preferred stock will close December 30, 1897, at 3 P. M., and will reopen January 10, 1898, at 10 A. M.

J. P. MORGAN & CO.,
Agents for Voting Trustees.

CENTRAL PACIFIC STOCK.

THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY will, after Jan. 1, 1898, against delivery of Dividend Warrant No. 33, appertaining to certificates of stock of the Central Pacific Railroad Company, pay to persons presenting the same, ONE-HALF OF ONE PER CENT. of the par value of the stock represented by such certificates, respectively.

N. T. SMITH, Treasurer.

The Merchants' National Bank of the City of New York.

137TH CONSECUTIVE SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.

December 23, 1897.

The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of Three and One-Half Per Cent. (3½%) free of tax, payable January 3, 1898.

The transfer books will be closed on and after December 24th, 1897, and reopened January 4th, 1898.

J. W. HARRIMAN, Cashier.

The People's Bank of the City of New York,

December 23d, 1897.

NINETY-THIRD CONSECUTIVE SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Five Per Cent., free of tax, payable on and after January 3d, 1898. The transfer books will be closed from the 24th inst. until that date.

WILLIAM MILNE, Cashier.

Office of the United Gas Improvement Company,

813 Drexel Building, Philadelphia, Dec. 23, 1897.

The Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of TWO PER CENT. (One Dollar per Share,) payable on January 15, 1898, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 31, 1897. Checks will be mailed.

EDWARD C. LEE, Treasurer.

The Procter & Gamble Company,

Cincinnati, Ohio, Dec. 21st, 1897.

The Directors of this Company have this day declared the regular quarterly dividend of TWO PER CENT. on the Preferred Stock of the Company, payable on and after Jan. 15th, 1898. The transfer books will be closed from Jan. 1st, to Jan. 15th, inclusive.

D. B. GAMBLE, Sec'y.

The Procter & Gamble Company,

Cincinnati, Ohio, Dec. 21st, 1897.

Interest on bonds of above Company due Jan. 1st, 1898, will be paid on and after that date at Mercantile National Bank, New York, N. Y.

J. H. FRENCH, Treasurer.

The Bowery Bank of New York,

New York, Dec. 21, 1897.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of SIX PER CENT. and an extra one of FOUR PER CENT., free of tax, out of the earnings of the current six months, payable on and after Jan. 3, 1898.

The transfer books will remain closed until that date.

WM. R. KURAU, Cashier.

West Side Bank,

New York, December 23d, 1897.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of SIX (6) PER CENT., free of tax, payable January 3d, 1898, to stockholders of record of this date.

The transfer books will remain closed until Jan. 4th, 1898.

THEO. M. BERTINE, Cashier.

THE SECOND NATIONAL BANK, NEW York, Dec. 23, 1897.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of SIX (6) PER CENT., free from tax, out of the earnings of the current six months, payable on and after Jan. 3, 1898.

Transfer books will be closed from date to Jan. 3, 1898, inclusive.

J. S. CASE, Cashier.

The Bank of New York,
NATIONAL BANKING ASSOCIATION.

New York, Dec. 21, 1897.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT., free from tax, payable on and after January 3d, 1898. The transfer books will be closed from Dec. 21st until January 3d, 1898.

CHAS. OLNEY, Cashier.

The National Bank of the Republic,

New York, December 22d, 1897.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of four (4%) per cent., free of tax, payable on and after January 3d, 1898, until which date the transfer books will be closed.

C. H. STOUT, Cashier.

COUPONS DUE JAN. 1, 1898, FROM FIRST Mortgage Bonds of the OMAHA & ST. LOUIS R. R. CO. will be paid on presentation at our office on and after to-day.

GILMAN, SON & CO., Financial Agents,
62 Cedar St.

New York, Dec. 23, 1897.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

The Western National Bank
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

11th December, 1897.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank for the election of Directors and such other business as may come before it, will be held at the banking house, No. 15 Nassau Street, on Tuesday, 11th January, 1898. The polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.

H. A. SMITH, Cashier.

Henderson Bridge Company.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Henderson Bridge Company will be held at the Company's office, Louisville, Kentucky, on the 3d of January, prox. The stock transfer books will close at 12 M. on the 24th inst., and reopen at 10 A. M. on the 4th of January, 1898.

J. H. ELLIS, Secretary.

Louisville, Ky., December 6th, 1897.

The Hanover National Bank
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

New York, December 13th, 1897.

The annual election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House, 9 and 11 Nassau Street, on TUESDAY, January 11th, 1898, between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 1 o'clock P. M.

WILLIAM HALLS, Jr., Cashier.

Nineteenth Ward Bank,

New York, Dec. 22, 1897.

The annual meeting of stockholders of this bank for the election of President, Vice President, and ten Directors and three Inspectors of Election, will be held at the banking house Wednesday, January 12, 1898, from 9:30 to 10:30 A. M.

L. H. HOLLOWAY, Cashier.

The Mechanics' National Bank of the City of New York.

Dec. 11th, 1897.

The annual election for Directors of this bank will be held at the banking house, No. 33 Wall St., on Tuesday, Jan. 11th, 1898, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

G. W. GARTH, Cashier.

The Importers & Traders' National Bank of New York,

New York, Dec. 21, 1897.

The annual election for Directors of this bank will be held at its banking rooms, corner of Broadway and Murray Street, TUESDAY, Jan. 11, 1898. The poll will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.

EDWARD TOWNSEND, Cashier.

The Merchants' National Bank of the City of New York,

Dec. 10th, 1897.

The annual election for Directors of this bank will be held at the banking room, No. 42 Wall Street, on Tuesday, January 11th, 1898, from 12 M. to 1 o'clock P. M.

J. W. HARRIMAN, Cashier.

The National Butchers and Drovers' Bank.

New York, December 9th, 1897.

The annual election for Directors of this bank will be held at the Banking House, No. 124 Bowery, on Tuesday, January 11th, 1898, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

WM. H. CHASE, Cashier.

Ninth National Bank,

New York, Dec. 10th, 1897.

The annual election of Directors of this bank will be held at the Banking House, No. 407 Broadway, on Tuesday, January 11th, 1898, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

H. H. NAZRO, Cashier.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF MEMBERS OF the Good Samaritan Dispensary will be held at the Hotel Manhattan, Madison Avenue and Forty-second Street, New York City, on JANUARY 10, 1898, at 8:30 P. M. By order of the Board of Trustees.

WM. H. LADD, JR., Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Peoples Gas Light and Coke Co.

(OF CHICAGO).

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Peoples Gas Light & Coke Company will be held at the office of the Company in Chicago, 2 Madison Street, on Monday, January 10th, 1898, at eleven o'clock A. M.

The transfer books will be closed in accordance with the by-laws at the close of business Monday, December 20th, 1897, and will reopen Tuesday, January 11th, 1898.

C. K. G. BILLINGS, President.

The Bank of New York,
National Banking Association.

New York, Dec. 7, 1897.

The annual election for Directors of this bank will be held at the banking house, No. 48 Wall Street, on Tuesday, January 11th, 1898.

The polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 o'clock P. M.

CHAS. OLNEY, Cashier.

The National Bank of the Republic,
New York.

Dec. 8, 1897.

The annual election for Directors of this bank will be held at the Banking House on Tuesday, January 11th, 1898, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

C. H. STOUT, Cashier.

SAVINGS BANKS.

MANHATTAN SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

NO. 644 BROADWAY.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20, 1897.

93rd Semi-Annual Dividend.

The Trustees of this institution have declared interest at the rate of 3½ % per annum on all sums not exceeding $3,000 remaining on deposit during the three or six months ending on the 31st inst. payable on and after the third Monday in January next.

JOSEPH BIRD, President.

FRANK G. STILES, Secretary.

DRY DOCK SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

341 and 343 Bowery, New York.

The Trustees have declared a dividend for the six months ending December 31st, 1897, on all deposits entitled thereto under the by-laws, at the rate of Four per cent. per annum on sums of Five Hundred Dollars and under, and on the excess of Five Hundred Dollars, not exceeding Three Thousand Dollars in all, at the rate of Three per cent. per annum, payable on and after January 17th, 1898.

Deposits made on or before January 10th will be entitled to interest from January 1st, 1898.

ANDREW MILLS, President.
CHARLES MIEHLING, Secretary.
WILLIAM F. PATTERSON, Ass't. Secy.

BANK STATEMENTS.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE
MECHANICS AND TRADERS' BANK
at the close of business on the 16th day of December, 1897:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$2,153,645.47
Overdrafts		496.35
Due from trust companies, banks, bankers, and brokers	$257,484.80	257,484.80
Real estate	46,520.07	46,520.07
Mortgages owned		27,964.95
Stocks and bonds		24,417.50
Specie		291,787.06
U. S. legal tenders and circulating notes of National banks		282,140.28
Cash items, viz.:		
Bills and checks for the next day's exchanges	$112,503.26	
Other items carried as cash	10,322.52	122,825.78
Assets not included under any of the above heads:		
Furniture and fixtures	15,000.00	
Premium account	862.72	15,862.72
		$3,223,044.98

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in, in cash		$400,000.00
Surplus fund		200,000.00
Undivided profits, less current expenses and taxes paid		26,458.84
Due depositors		2,397,653.10
Due trust companies, banks, bankers, brokers, and savings banks		198,833.28
Amount due not included under any of the above heads, viz.:		
Unpaid dividends	$100.26	100.26
		$3,223,044.98

State of New York, County of New York, ss.: FERNANDO BALTES, President, and A. M. DEDERER, Assistant Cashier, of Mechanics and Traders' Bank, a bank located and doing business at No. 486 Broadway, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report, with the schedule accompanying the same, is in all respects a true statement of the condition of the said bank at the close of business on the sixteenth day of December, 1897, and they further say that the business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the banking law (Chap. 689, Laws of 1892,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Superintendent of Banks designating the sixteenth day of December, 1897, as the day on which such report shall be made.

F. BALTES, President.
A. M. DEDERER, Asst. Cashier.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents, the 20th day of December, 1897, before me.

ELIAS R. PECK,
Notary Public, N. Y. Co.

[Seal.]

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
10	Am. Sp. Mfg.	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
11,340	Am. Sug. Ref.	139	140	138⅞	139⅞
50	A., T. & S. F. pf.	30¼	30¼	30¼	30¼
510	Balt. & Ohio	15⅛	15¼	14⅞	14⅞
260	Bay State Gas	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾
9,090	C., B. & Q.	96⅜	96¾	96⅜	96⅝
8,040	C., M. & St. P.	95	95⅝	94⅞	95⅛
1,760	C., R. I. & P.	90⅝	90⅞	90⅜	90⅝
3,050	Cen. of N. J.	95⅞	97⅛	94⅞	96⅝
200	C. Gt. West.	15	15	15	15
50	Gen. Electric	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜
240	Louis. & Nash.	56⅝	56⅝	56⅝	56⅝
14,780	Manhattan	108⅛	108¼	107⅝	108⅛
580	Mo. Pacific	33¾	34⅛	33¾	34⅛
10	N. Pacific	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝
740	N. Pacific pf.	58⅝	59	58⅝	59
770	People's Gas	96⅞	97¼	96⅝	97¼
2,600	Reading	23⅞	23⅞	22⅝	23⅛
1,100	Reading 1st pf.	52	52⅝	51⅝	52⅜
100	Southern pf.	32¼	32¼	32¼	32¼
120	Union Pacific	26⅛	26⅜	26⅛	26⅜
10	U. P., D. & G.	7	7	7	7
50	Western Union	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝
56,010.					

BONDS.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
$5,000	Nassau Elec. 1st.	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝
12,000	U. P., D. & G. 1st.	47⅛	47⅛	47⅛	47⅛
5,000	Wabash 1st.	107½	107½	107½	107½
$22,000.					

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

BOSTON, Dec. 23.—In the Boston market to-day there was a ½ rise, to 23½, in Dominion Coal; a rally from 11¾ to 13, with ½ recession, in Centennial, and a ½ gain, to 26⅝, followed by recession to 23, in Butte and Boston. These were the features in stocks. United Gas 5s rose from 89½ to 90½.

Closing bid and asked prices:

Railroad Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Boston & Albany	216	218
Boston & Lowell	215	..
Boston & Maine	167	168¼
Boston & Maine pf.	157	..
Boston & Providence	267	..
Chicago Junction & Stock Yards	..	107
Chicago Junc. & Stock Yards pf.	109	109½
Fitchburg pf.	99¼	99⅞
Maine Central	127	130
Old Colony	185½	..
Oregon Short Line	18	19
West End	86⅝	..
West End pf.	103	104

Mining Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Allouez	.50	1
Arnold	1¾	2
Boston & Montana	144½	145
Butte & Boston	23	23½
Calumet & Hecla	465	470
Centennial	12⅝	12½
Franklin	16	17
Gold Coin Mines	2¼	2⅝
Napa, (quicksilver)	7	8¼
Osceola	37½	38¼
Pioneer, (gold)	5¼	5⅝
Quincy	115	117
Santa Ysabel	5¼	6
Tamarack	126	130
Tamarack Junior	15	..
Tecumseh	2¼	3¼
Wolverine	16	..

Miscellaneous.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Bell Telephone	264	264½
Dominion Coal	23½	24⅞
Dominion Coal pf.	106	108
Edison Electric Illuminating	165	..
Erie Telephone	70	..
General Electric	33¾	33¾
General Electric pf.	82	85
Illinois Steel	46	48
Lamson Cons. Store Service	20½	21
Mexican Telephone	.50	.60
New England Telephone	125	..
Philadelphia Company	24½	25
Pullman Palace Car	171½	173
United States Rubber	15½	16
Westinghouse Electric	20½	..
Westinghouse Electric pf.	51	52

Unlisted Securities.

	Bid.	Asked.
Merced Gold Mining	4½	5
Old Dominion Copper Mining	23⅝	23¾

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Thursday, Dec. 23, 1897.

Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
75¼	76	200	Am. Cotton Oil pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
7½	7⅞	200	American Spirits Mfg.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
139⅝	140	15,845	Am. Sugar Ref. Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
86¾	87	[illegible]	American Tobacco	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
12¼	13	[illegible]	At. T. & S. F.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
30¾	30⅞	1,687	At. T. & S. F. pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
15⅝	14⅞	5,480	Baltimore & Ohio	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4	4⅞	5,320	Bay State Gas	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
33¾	34	2,170	Brooklyn Rap. Tran.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
116¾	118	10	Brooklyn Union Gas	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
6¾	7	200	Bruns. Co. all in pd.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
52	53	[illegible]	Canada Southern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
61	..	[illegible]	Capital Traction	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
21⅝	21¾	[illegible]	Chesapeake & Ohio	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
96⅝	96⅞	12,990	Chi. Bur. & Quincy	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
15	15⅞	7,616	Chi. Gt. West	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
35	36	60	Chi. Gt. West. pf. A	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
8⅜	9	650	Chi. Ind. & Louis.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
30	31	25	Chi. Ind. & L. pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
95¼	95⅝	2,530	Chi. Mil. & St. Paul	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
142¾	143	110	Chi. Mil. & St. P. pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
121⅝	121⅞	610	Chi. & Northw.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
90⅝	90⅞	3,458	Chi. Rock Isl. & Pac.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
34⅞	34⅞	175	C. C. C. & St. L.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
165	..	3	Cleveland & Pittsburg	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
23¼	23½	800	Colorado Fuel & Iron	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5¼	6	205	C. & H. C. all in. pd.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5	5⅝	600	Col. Hock. Val. & Tol.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
14	16	250	Col. H. V. & Tol. pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
182	182⅝	555	Consolidated Gas	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
87½	88⅞	126	Consolidated Ice pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
112	113	70	Del. & Hudson	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
156	156⅝	2	Del. Lack. & West.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
11¼	12⅛	85	Denver & R. G.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
11	12	100	D. M. & Ft. Dodge	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
124	125	600	Ed. Elec. Ill. of N. Y.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
14⅞	15	100	Erie	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
38⅞	39	400	Erie 1st pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
33⅞	33⅞	1,225	General Electric	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
26	27	800	Hawaiian Sugar	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
103⅝	104	400	Illinois Central	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
20⅝	20⅞	535	K. C. Pitts. & Gulf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3⅞	4	6	Keokuk & D. M.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
44	44½	100	Laclede Gas	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
71½	72	110	Lake Erie & West. pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
56⅝	56⅞	1,800	Louisville & Nashville	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
108⅞	108⅞	53,707	Manhattan Con	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
129¼	129⅞	5,915	Metropolitan St. Ry.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
101½	102⅞	142	Michigan Central	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
25½	26	200	Minn. & St. Louis	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
58	59	170	Minnesota Iron	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
36	36⅞	200	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
34½	34⅞	2,700	Missouri Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
28⅞	29	[illegible]	Mobile & Ohio	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
38½	38⅞	100	National Lead Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
104¼	105	100	National Lead Co. pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
65	88	40	National Starch 1st pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
96⅝	97	6,004	New Jersey Central	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
107½	107½	985	New York Central	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
181½	184	[illegible]	N. Y. N. H. & H.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
13	13¼	500	N. Y. Chi. & St. Louis	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
19¼	19⅝	100	N. Y. Sus. & Western	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
34¾	35	6	N. Y. Sus. & West. pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
21⅝	21⅞	2,117	Northern Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
58⅜	58⅞	6,622	Northern Pacific pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
16¼	16⅝	1,255	Ontario & Western	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
29⅝	30¼	650	Pacific Mail	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
112⅞	113⅞	100	Pennsylvania R. R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
97½	97⅝	6,580	People's Gas, Chicago	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
38⅝	39	2,589	P., C., C. & St. L.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
68	68¼	125	P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
171½	172⅞	10	Pull. Pal. Car Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
23¼	23⅞	4,780	Reading	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
52⅞	52⅞	18,526	Reading 1st pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
28⅞	28⅞	1,920	Reading 2d pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
59½	60⅛	7	Rio Grande West. pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
122	123	20	Rome, W. & Ogdens.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
53¼	53⅞	392	St. J. & G. I. 1st pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
19	19⅞	208	St. J. & G. I. 2d pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
57	57⅞	200	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
26⅞	27	600	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3⅞	4¼	100	St. Louis Southw.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
78	78½	200	St. Paul & Omaha	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
20¼	21	200	Southern Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
8⅞	9½	140	Southern Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
32⅞	32⅞	1,234	Southern Railway pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
24⅞	25¼	100	Tenn. Coal & Iron	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
10⅞	11	100	Texas Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
162	163	607	Third Avenue	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
..	..	50	Twin City R. T. pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
28¼	28⅞	6,013	U. P., all in. pd.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
6⅞	7	1,040	U. P., D. & G. t. r.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
15⅞	16⅝	300	United States Rubber	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
66½	67	1,000	U. S. Rubber pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
7	7⅛	110	Wabash	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
101⅞	102	800	West Chicago Street	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
7⅞	8¼	100	Western Union Beef	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
88⅞	89	949	Western Union Tel.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2	2⅛	150	W. & L. E., 1st as. pd.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
10	12	10	W. & L. E. pf., 1st as. pd.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Sales	209,363						

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Ask'd.		Bid.	Ask'd.		Bid.	Ask'd.
2s, r., 1891	[illegible]	..	C. C. & I. Dev. pf.	2¼	3	Nat. St. 2d pf.	17	28
4s, r., 1907	[illegible]	113	Col. F. & I. pf.	70	73	New Cent. C.	6	8
4s, c., 1907	[illegible]	115¼	Com. Cable	175	..	N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	67	75
4s, r., 1925	[illegible]	129	Consol. Coal	41	..	N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	33	35
4s, c., 1925	[illegible]	129	D. & R. G. pf.	45½	46	Norfolk So.	60	..
5s, r., 1904	[illegible]	114¾	D. M. & Ft. D. pf.	70	85	Nor. & West.	14½	15⅝
5s, c., 1904	[illegible]	114¾	Dul., S. S. & A.	3	4	Nor. & West. pf.	47⅞	48
Currency 6s, 1898	[illegible]	..	D. S. S. & A. pf.	5½	7	North Am.	4⅞	4⅞
Currency 6s, 1899	[illegible]	..	E. R. I. of B'klyn	105	107	Northwest. Tel.	110	..
Cherokee 4s, 1896	[illegible]	..	Eighth Avenue	320	..	Ont. Mining	4½	5½
Cherokee 4s, 1899	[illegible]	..	Erie 2d pf.	19⅜	20½	Ore. Imp., 4th in. pd.	17	18
Adams Express	155	160	Ev. & T. H.	23	28	Ore. R. & N.	36	38
Alb. & Sus.	189	..	Ev. & T. H. pf.	43	48	Ore. R. & N. pf.	66	70
Alton & T. H.	60	..	Ft. W. & R. G.	14	16	Oregon S. L.	18	20
Am. Coal	120	140	Gt. Nor. pf.	130	135	Penn. Coal	330	370
Am. Cotton Oil	22½	23	H. B. Claflin	..	99⅝	Peo., Dec. & Ev.	⅝	1
Am. Dist. Tel.	20	26	Homestake	42	45	Peo. & Eastern	4	7
Am. Express	115	118	Ill. Cent. L. L.	91	96	P., Ft. W. & C.	165½	..
Am. Sp. M. pf.	18½	19½	Ill. Steel Co.	46	47½	Pitts. & W. pf.	5	8
Am. Sug. R. pf.	112⅞	116	Iowa Central	8⅝	9½	Quicksilver	1	2
Am. T. & C.	..	91½	Iowa Central pf.	31½	33	Quicksilver pf.	8	8
Am. Tobacco pf.	112	114	Jeff. & C. Coal pf.	40	..	Rens. & Saratoga	176	..
Ann Arbor	12	13	Joliet & Chicago	160	..	Rio Grande W.	22	27
Ann Arbor pf.	32	34	Kanawha & Mich.	7	9	St. J. & G. I.	7½	8
B. & O. S. W. pf., new	6¼	7	K. & D. M. pf.	14	16	St. L. & S. F.	7⅞	7⅞
Boston A. L. pf.	104	107	Keokuk & West.	30	35	St. L. S. W. pf.	10	10⅞
Buff., R. & P.	22¼	26	Kingston & Pem.	1	10	St. P. & Duluth	20	22
Buff., R. & P. pf.	56½	60	Laclede Gas pf.	90	91	St. P. & Dul. pf.	..	80
Bur., C. R. & N.	67	..	L. E. & W.	16	16½	St. P., M. & M.	122½	125
Canadian Pac.	81½	82¼	Long Island	38	40	St. P. & O. pf.	148	152
Central Pac.	11⅞	12⅞	Minn., St. P. & S. S. M.	7	..	Sil. bull. certfs.	57⅞	58¼
Chi. & Alton	162	..	Minn., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	11	..	Sixth Avenue	190	200
Chi. & Alton pf.	170	..	Manhattan Beach	4	7	Stand. R. & T.	4	4½
Chi. & E. Ill.	52½	55	Md. Coal pf.	43	53	Twin City Rt.	14	..
Chi. & E. Ill. pf.	100	102	Mexican Central	5⅝	7	U. S. Express	38	42
Chi. & N. W. pf.	163	164	Mex. Nat. certfs.	1	1½	U. S. Leather	7	7¼
Chi. Gt. W. pf. B.	25	28	M. & St. L. 1st pf.	88	89	U. S. Leather pf.	62½	63
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	80	85	M. & St. L. 2d pf.	57¼	58½	Wabash pf.	17⅞	18
Consol. Ice	30	32½	Mo., K. & T.	13	13¼	Wells-F. Express	113	118
Clev., L. & W. pf.	46	48	Mor. & Essex	168	171	W. & L. E.	..	3
Col. C. & I. Dev.	¼	1	Nat. Lin. Oil	16⅞	17¼			
			Nat. Starch	5⅝	6			

Complete Bond Transactions.

Am Tobacco Co Scrip
2,000 78¼
1,000c 78½
Ann Arbor 1st 4s
3,000 88
Atch, Top & S F Gen 4s
1,000 89⅝
3,000 89⅝
23,000 89½
Adjustment 4s
1,000 57½
Brooklyn Elevated 1st, Trust Co Certfs
3,000 81½
Brooklyn Rp Tr 5s
2,000 92¾
6,000 92½
15,000 93
Brooklyn Un Gas 5s
2,000 111½
Bur, C Rap & N 1st
500 106¼
Canada So 1st Gtd
1,000 112¼
Canada Southern 2d
1,000 107
Cent Ga Ry 3d Inc
2,000 8⅝
Cent of N J Gen 5s
14,000 112¾
Ches & Ohio Gen 4½s
3,000 80¼
8,000 80⅝
Chic, B & Q Con 7s
2,000 118⅝
Chic, B & Qy Conv 5s
10,000 110¼
Chic, Bur & Quincy, Nebraska Ext 4s
5,000 98⅛
7,000 98
7,000 98⅛
Chicago & Erie 1st
3,000 110⅞
Chic & Northwestern Registered Gold 7s
25,000 116
Chic, R I & P Ext 5s
16,000 107½
Chic, R I & P Deb 5s
1,000 106½
Chicago Terminal Trans, Trust Co Certfs, Prop
35,000 45⅝
24,000 45⅞
10,000 46
Colorado Midland 1st, Trust Co Certfs
12,000 64½
15,000 65
Col, H Val & Tol 5s, J P M & Co Certfs, $45 Paid
5,000 74½
Col & Ninth Av 1st
1,000 120⅝
Consumers' Gas Co of Chicago 1st 5s
5,000s3 103¼
Denver & Rio Grande 4s
5,000 91
500 91½
Detroit Gas Co 5s
7,000 97
7,000s3 97
Edison Elec Ill Co of N Y Con 5s
12,000 115
Erie 1st Con 7s
2,000 145½
1,000 144¾
8,000 144⅝
Erie 4s, Prior Bds
4,000 92¼
Gen Elec Co Deb 5s
2,000 100¼
Galv, H & H 5s
11,000 90
5,000 90⅝
4,000 90⅝
H & Tex Cen Gen 4s
10,000 78¼
Kan Cy, P & Gulf 1st
10,000 79¼
5,000 79½
8,000 79⅝
2,000 79¼
Total sales

Internl & Gt N 1st
1,000 121
Int & Gt N 2d Mtge
1,000 85
Kans Pac 1st Cons, Trust Co Certfs
10,000 84⅞
10,000 84¾
10,000 84½
18,000 84
Kenty Cent 1st 4s
1,000 88⅝
Lex Av & Pav F 1st
4,000b3 120⅝
Louisville & Nashville, Nashv & Dec 1st
3,000 110
Unified Gold 4s
3,000 87
7,000 87¼
Met St Ry Gen 5s
137,000 113¼
Mil & St Paul 8s 1st
1,000 108¼
Milw & St Paul, I & D Exten
3,000 142¼
Mo, K & Tex 1st 4s
3,000 86¼
Mo, K & T of Tex 5s
8,000 82½
Mo Pac 1st Cons
15,000 94
Mob & Ohio New 6s
4,000 121½
Mob & Ohio Gen 4s
5,000 76¼
3,000 76⅝
1,000 76¼
Morris & Essex 1st
7,000 142
Nash, C & St L Con
17,000 103
N Y, Chic & St L 4s
2,000 106⅜
N Y & Harl 1st Reg
25,000 109
N Y, Ontario & Wn Refunding 4s
2,000 97
N Y, Sus & Wn G M
1,000 86
7,000 86¼
Norf & W Ry Con 4s
28,000 79⅛
North Pac 1st 6s
1,000 118
Nor Pac Gen Lien 3s
500c 60⅝
3,000 60⅝
Nor Pac Pr Ln 4s
46,000 94¾
10,000s10f 94¾
17,000s10f 95
18,000 95
20,000s10f 95
5,000 95
1,000 95⅛
9,000 95
3,000 95⅛
1,000 95
4,000 95⅛
North Ry of Cal 5s
10,000 99½
Ohio & Miss 1st, Springfield Div
3,000 105½
Oregon Impymt 1st, Trust Co Certfs
3,000 101¾
Oreg Imp Co Con 5s, Trust Co Certfs, 4th Instlmt Paid
5,000 45
Oregon R & Nav 1st
8,000 115¼
Oregon R & Nav 4s
1,000 93⅝
5,000 93½
Oregon Short Line 6s
1,000 123¼
5,000 123⅜
5,000 123¼
Ore Short Line 1st Con 5s
2,000 98¼
16,000 98⅜
Pac of Mo 1st 4s
2,000 104½

Pac of Mo 2d Ext
1,000s20f 108½
Peo, Dec & Ev 1st, Evansville Div
10,000 100
P, C, C & St L 4½s, Series A
1,000 111½
Series B
1,000 111⅝
Pitts, Ft W & C 2d
8,000 142½
Reading Co Gen 4s
7,000 86¼
15,000 86⅛
5,000c 86½
3,000 86⅝
Rio Grande Wn 1st
5,000 83
10,000s20f 83
22,000 83½
5,000 83¼
St Jo & G I 2-3-4s
1,000 70⅝
St L & Ir M Gen 5s
3,000 88¾
St L & S F Gen 5s
5,000 104¾
5,000 105
7,000 104⅞
St L & S F G M 6s
10,000 118⅛
San An & Ar P 4s
9,000 61
6,000 61¼
16,000 61⅛
7,000 62
Southern Ry 1st 5s
6,000 95
Tenn Cl, Ir & R 6s, Tenn Div 6s
5,000b3 82
Texas & Pac 1st 5s
12,000 97⅝
Texas & Pac 2d Inc
4,000 28¾
12,000 28⅝
5,000 28½
10,000 28⅝
20,000 28½
5,000 28⅝
Ulster & Del 1st 5s
1,000 102¾
Union Pacific 1st, '96, Trust Co Certfs, Ex Matured Coups
3,000 113
Union Pac 1st, '97, Trust Co Certfs, Ex Matured Coups
1,000 113
Union Pac Purchase Money Certfs
25,000 111⅜
70,000 111½
U P, Denv & Gulf 1st, Trust Co Certfs
5,000 48¼
5,000 48⅝
5,000 48
1,000 48¼
5,000 47⅞
1,000 48
5,000 47½
5,000 47⅞
5,000 47½
5,000 47⅞
5,000 48½
7,000 [illegible]
Wabash 1st 5s
1,000 107¼
5,000 107¼
Wabash 2d 5s
10,000 80⅝
2,000 80¼
West Shore Gtd 4s, Registered
3,000 109
Wn N Y & Penn 1st
2,000 109
Wn N Y & Penn Gen
1,000 47
Wilkes & East 1st
3,000 93
Wisconsin Cen Co 1st, Trust Co Certfs
1,000 33½

$1,322,500.

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO, Dec. 23.—Diamond Match had just one sale to-day, and that was at 137½. West Chicago touched 102, but closed at 101⅛. Chicago Telephone sold at 21.

Clearing House settlements:

American Strawboard	27¼
C. & Chi. C. & D. Co.	58
Chicago Brewing & Malting Company	7½
Chicago Brewing & Malting Company pf.	27½
Chicago Packing & Provision Company	24
Chicago Packing & Provision Company pf.	47
Chicago City Railway	282
Diamond Match Company of Illinois	138½
Lake Street Elevated	16⅝
International Packing Company	19
International Packing Company pf.	31
Milwaukee & Chicago Brewing Company	7½
Milwaukee & Chicago Brewing Company pf.	28½
New York Biscuit Company	61½
North Chicago Street Railway	225
Street's W. S. C. Line	22½
West Chicago Street Railway	101½
Lake Street Elevated t. ctfs.	14
South Side Elevated Railway	62½

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 23.—The market showed promise of improvement in prices at the opening to-day, but after the announcement of the closing of the doors of the Chestnut Street Bank prices sold off. The traction stocks and United Gas were most affected. Philadelphia Traction declined 1 point to 78⅛, but later recovered part of the loss. Union Traction, which opened up ¼ and strong, at 11⅞, declined to 11⅛, but made a fractional recovery. Pennsylvania Heat common sold down to 17⅞, a loss of ⅝, and the preferred to 42½, off ½. Marsden was firm at a slight advance. Union Gas sold down ⅛ and Lehigh Valley ⅛, while Pennsylvania Railroad was up ⅛. There was little excitement, and during the afternoon the local shares all became firmer and closed at these bid and asked prices:

	Bid.	Asked.
Lehigh Valley	26¼	26½
Northern Pacific com. t. c.	21½	21¾
Northern Pacific pf.	58⅝	59¼
Pennsylvania	56⅜	56⅝
Reading, t. c.	11½	11⅝
Reading 1st pf.	26¼	26 5-16
Reading 2d pf.	14 3-16	14 5-16
St. Paul	95¼	95½
W. N. Y. & P.	2⅞	3
Metropolitan Railway	128⅝	130
Baltimore Cons.	23⅝	24
Philadelphia Traction	76⅝	77
Union Traction	11⅜	12
Penn. H. L. & P.	17⅞	18
Penn. H. L. & P. pf.	42⅝	43
United Gas Imp.	97½	97⅝
Electric Storage	26¼	26⅝
Electric Storage pf.	29½	30
Pennsylvania Steel	10½	..
Pennsylvania Steel pf.	16½	..
Welsbach Light	41	41½
Am. R. E. L.	4⅝	..
Marsden	8⅝	9
Choctaw	9¼	9½
Choctaw pf.	27½	27⅝
Reading Gen. 4s	86⅝	86⅞
Elect. & P. 4s	76⅝	76⅞
Cons. T. Pitts.	9½	10

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 23.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

	Thursday.	Wednesday.
Alta	.08	.04
Alpha Con	..	.08
Andes	.16	.16
Belcher	.35	.39
Best & Belcher	..	.50
Bullion	.06	.07
Caledonia	.22	..
Challenge Con	.25	.27
Chollar	.32	.37
Confidence	.17	.35
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.25	1.25
Con. Imperial	.01	.01
Crown Point	.26	.29
Exchequer	.05	..
Gould & Curry	.36	.41
Hale & Norcross	1.40	1.30
Julia	..	.02
Justice	.33	.46
Kentuck Con	.06	.05
Mexican	.26	.28
Occidental Con	1.20	1.20
Ophir	.61	.64
Overman	.10	.11
Potosi	.39	.42
Savage	.21	.24
Sierra Nevada	.69	.72
Silver Hill	.03	.08
Standard	*1.60	1.60
Union Con	.28	.26
Utah Con	.06	.07
Yellow Jacket	.36	.39

*Asked.

Silver bars, 57½; Mexican dollars, 47½@48; draft, sight, 15; telegraph, 17½.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Dec. 23.—Gardner & Co. report closing quotations as follows:

	Thursday.	Wednesday.
Alamo	.03½	.03⅛
Anaconda	.38	.38
Anchoria Leland	1.00	1.00
Argentum	.19½	.19
Blue Bell	.02½	.02¼
Consolidated	.09⅝	.09⅞
Elkton	.81⅝	.81⅞
El Paso	.18	.17⅞
Gibson	.18⅛	.18¾
Gold Coin	.73	.73
Gold King	.45	.41
Golden Fleece	*.35	.60
Grouse	.04½	.04½
Isabella	.33½	.34½
Jefferson	.04	.04
Lillie	.69½	.69½
Moon Anchor	.92½	.92
Pharmacist	.69	.69
Portland	.72½	.69
Rawlings	.15½	.15¼
Rosa	.15⅝	.15⅝
Union	.14½	.14
Work	.04⅞	.04¼

*Asked.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1897.	1896.	1895.
ST. PAUL—			
Mileage	6,153	6,153	6,168
3d week December	$605,590	$590,528	$658,817
From July 1	17,596,701	15,940,847	17,277,066

NORTHERN PACIFIC for October—	1897.	1896.		Changes.
Gross ear'gs	$2,784,755	$2,498,834	Inc.	$285,921
Op. expenses	1,159,061	1,065,192	Inc.	93,869
Net earnings	1,625,694	1,433,642	Inc.	192,052
Taxes	42,900	49,259	Dec.	6,359
Net op. inc.	1,582,794	1,384,383	Inc.	198,411
Other income	30,075	14,431	Inc.	15,644
Total net	1,612,869	1,398,814	Inc.	214,055

From July 1 to Oct. 31—	
Gross earnings	$8,964,516
Operating expenses	4,392,530
Net earnings	4,571,986
Taxes	171,600
Net operating income	4,400,386
Miscellaneous income, not including land sale	40,853
Total net income	4,441,239

WESTERN MARYLAND for the year ended Sept. 30—	1897.	1896.		Changes.
Gross ear'gs	$1,251,238	$1,265,689	Dec.	$14,451
Op. expenses	816,330	845,176	Dec.	28,846
Net earnings	434,908	420,513	Inc.	14,395

The company expended during the year $51,025 for equipment, betterment, and construction.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

New York City.

J. M. ASHLEY, JR.—Judgment for $51,628 was entered yesterday against James M. Ashley, Jr., in favor of George W. Quintard, as assignee of Charles M. Whitney & Co., on two notes made by Mr. Ashley on April 8, 1893.

G. B. PARSONS.—Deficiency judgment for $32,062 was entered yesterday against George B. Parsons, in favor of Eliza L. Parsons, on the foreclosure sale of 505 Fifth Avenue, near Forty-second Street. The sale took place yesterday and Eliza L. Parsons became the purchaser for $1,100.

M. H. BARILATI.—An order was filed in the County Clerk's office yesterday from Justice Truax of the Supreme Court, appointing Thomas C. Campbell assignee of Marcello H. Bariliati, banker, of 50 Mulberry Street, who made an assignment on Jan. 13 last, in place of John H. Jewell, who has resigned.

BERNARD GOODMAN.—A meeting of the creditors of Bernard Goodman, manufacturer of shirts and underwear at 89 East Broadway, was held yesterday at the office of Goldfogle, Cohn & Lind, 271 Broadway. Alexander S. Rosenthal, the assignee, offered a settlement at 25 cents on the dollar, which was referred to a committee of three, consisting of Samuel J. Goldsmith, representing the H. B. Claflin Company; Mr. McKeever of Wheelwright, Eldredge & Co., and Mr. Todd of Todd, Murphy & Co.

JOHN B. SAALMAN.—Deputy Sheriff Butler has received an execution against John B. Saalman, tailor, of 256 Fifth Avenue, from Blumenstiel & Hirsch for $223 for goods sold to him by C. A. Auffmordt & Co. When the Sheriff went there yesterday to make a levy Mr. Saalman said he had given a bill of sale to F. A. Messenger, Jr. The latter is in the woolen business in Boston, and the amount of the bill of sale was $1,750. Mr. Saalman has been in business since 1877, made an assignment in August, 1893, and compromised at 25 cents on the dollar.

Out of Town.

KRUEGER RAWHIDE BELTING CO.—Judgment was obtained here yesterday against the Krueger Rawhide Belting Company of Chicago for $4,246, in favor of John H. Seed on a demand note.

BUFFALO ICE COMPANY.—George W. Sicard, the candidate of the minority interests of the Buffalo Ice Company, has been appointed receiver for the concern. The proceedings for a dissolution of the company will be continued.

JONES & MOORE.—Jones & Moore, wholesale dealers in butter and eggs at Binghamton, N. Y., filed a confession of judgment here yesterday for $489, in favor of the C. N. Howard Company, on an acceptance. Reports from Binghamton estimate the firm's liabilities at $30,000.

CATHOLIC KNIGHTS AND LADIES OF AMERICA.—Judge Showalter of the United States Circuit Court, in Chicago, yesterday sustained a motion of the defendant's attorneys in the case of Mary O'Leary against the Supreme Council, Catholic Knights and Ladies of America, to discharge the receiver recently appointed by Judge Dunne, holding that the bill did not show a cause of action.

A Safe Firm Attached.

Deputy Sheriff Lipsky received an attachment yesterday against the Herring-Hall-Marvin Company, manufacturers of safes at 31 Chambers Street, from Peter Zucker for $8,000 in favor of Moses Mosler, and a keeper was put in the store. Mr. Zucker said that the claim of Mr. Mosler was on a demand note of the company dated Dec. 20, and that the attachment was obtained on the ground that it is a New Jersey corporation. At the store it was said that no one there could say anything about the finances of the company. The executive office is at 309 Broadway, but it was closed when the reporter called there. It is said that the company is making arrangements to settle the attachment. A previous attachment for $5,700, obtained by William Marvin in February last, was promptly lifted.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday. The first name is that of the debtor:

AMBROSE, Jeremiah, administrator—William H. Murphy, costs	$60
ASHLEY, James M., Jr.—George W. Quintard, assignee of Charles M. Whitney & Co	51,628
BLUE, Arthur—Samuel W. B. Smith and another	1,948
BENNETT, Jesse C., as executor, &c.—Isabella H. Fisher	15,452
BORN, Philip—George Giebelhouse, deficiency	706
BERNSTEIN, Samuel—Jacob D. Goldberg	588
BRIDGEMAN, Wentzel S.—C. H. George	383
BERNSTEIN, Solomon—S. Levy and another	150
BARRY, Francis J.—Fitzgerald Brothers Brewing Company	51
BETTMAN, Isaac, and Henry Rocker—Eureka Silk Company	23
BACHENHEIMER, Samuel—L. Goldsticker and another	38
BREESE, Catharine R.—Yonkers Railroad Company, costs	74
BAGOT, William J. and Peter—Charles W. Honeyman	499
BADGER, Walter S. and Elizabeth A.—William C. Demorest	7,515
CHARLES, Daniel E., and William Hart—G. H. Sargent and others	839
CHARLES, Daniel E., and William Hart—G. H. Sargent and others	1,030
CONNELLAN, Mary A.—F. E. Creve	340
CORTISS, Harry—Gideon M. Libby	90
CAULDWELL, William—Samuel Whitney Duncomb, Jr.	272
CHATTERTON, Lillian R., and Frank P. Dursee—William Coogan	58
CORDTS, Claus—S. J. Berry and others	241
CHAPIN, Josiah L.—New York Insulated Wire Company	107
CORNELL, Annie E.—C. Cairns, executrix	207
CUSHING, Elizabeth, administratrix—J. Kelly	173
COHEN, Bally—H. F. Dodge	296
COLLIER, Abraham—L. Levenson and others	2,703
CONKLING, John B.—American Surety Company of New York	227
DOCEN, Carl—A. Walbaum and another	230
DISBROW, Griffin B.—S. M. Disbrow	141
EGERTON, Henry—J. J. Collins	109
ELFERS, Henry—Mary Vooth, costs	109
FRIEDNER, Joseph and Yetta—The People, &c	1,000
FEIST, Simon and Henry R. Rogers—The People, &c	1,000
FARWELL, O. P.—M. Borowitz	72
FOWLEY, Jacob and Marion—G. W. Lynch	86
HAWKES, Henry—F. A. Errington	58
HOPKINS, Albert H.—J. S. Louderback	302
HERSCHFIELD, Henry—D. J. Frankel and others	235
HEIDENHEIMER, Louis, and Oscar Uhlmann—William Zinsser and others	446
HAEFFER, Michael B. and William Preuss, Jr.—D. Borgia	137
HAZARD, HAZARD & CO.—Sarah C. Hazard	2,476
HAZARD, HAZARD & CO.—Sarah C. Hazard	2,836
HAZARD, HAZARD & CO.—Sarah C. Hazard	2,556
JOHNSON, Mary—F. Wertheimer and others	158
JONES, Fannie A. and Fred Moore—C. N. Howard & Co.	489
KINNEY, William G.—B. E. Myers	54
KRAUS, David and George J.—J. H. Rothschild	307
KRUGER, Wilhelmina E., and Barthold Katt—Mary Vooth	830
KELLEY, Charles R.—E. H. Van Ingen and another	683
LINTON, Adolphus F. and Phebe R. E.—J. Stewart	17,521
LYONS, Joseph J.—S. A. Hamburger	39
LOUGHRAN, J. A.—W. J. Jacobson	18
LINKE, Frances—Alberene Stone Company	421
MARSLAND, Francis K.—Alfred Davies and another	200
MATHER, Charles E.—H. W. Thomas	250
MORSE, David R.—William P. De Witt	1,338
MAYER, Charles—Schwarzschild & Sulzberger Company	140
MADURO, Solomon—Clarence B. Marter	513
METTLER, Henry, and Israel Schwarzer—The H. B. Claflin Company	206
McCABE, John H., and John J.—The People, &c	1,500
NORDLINGER, Moses S.—Charles H. French and others	520
O'HARE, Terence J.—A. E. Gough	65
OPPENHEIMER, Richard—Charles Daly and another	740
PRENTISS, George R.—Samuel Huntington	1,547
POWELL, George D.—Joseph Hirsh and another	457
POWELL, George D.—L. S. Hildreth and another	347
PROPPER, Sophie—The Excelsior Brewing Company	1,414
PARSONS, George B.—Eliza L. Parsons, deficiency	36,062
PARSONS, George—George C. Kendall	976
PELLETREAU, Arthur M.—William Rennyson	4,319
ROGERS, John F.—F. Browne, receiver	293
ROSENTHAL, Fannie—H. B. Claflin Co.	798
SCHULT, Louisa F.—George H. Stege and another	550
SOLOMONS, Edward J., or Edouard—L. Goldsticker and another	31
SHAFFER, Phebe—John G. Wendel	876
SHAFFER, Phebe—Josephine J. S. Wendel	705
SLATTERY, John—J. H. Crompton, by guardian	1,148
SATTERLEE, Douglas R. and Elizabeth K.—C. L. Wueger, administrator	105
SIEGEL-COOPER COMPANY—J. W. Cook	155
THE R. ROTHSCHILD'S SONS' COMPANY—P. J. Gallagher	472
TINSLEY, Gervase J.—A. and John A. Smith	315
TODD, Alexander M.—Douglas L. White and others	1,522
THE NEW YORK ELEVATED RAILROAD Company and the Manhattan Railway Company—Amos R. Eno	192
THE KRUEGER RAWHIDE BELTING Company—John H. Seed	4,240
THE EAST CONGREGATIONAL Church of Brooklyn—L. Kneeland	129
THE MAYOR, &c.—Patrick J. McNulty	1,133
THE MAYOR, &c.—Albert Weil	671
THE MAYOR, &c.—Charles Jones and another	11,636
THE MAYOR, &c.—Thomas Crowley	108
THE NEW YORK BUILDING LOAN Banking Company—J. H. Fisher, Jr., and others, costs	107
THE ELDRED BANK—National Park Bank of New York	137
THE MAYOR, &c.—Mary Elfring	4,550
THE MAYOR, &c.—C. A. True	42
VOORHIS, Jacob W.—J. A. Stewart and others	95
WEILL, Leon A.—Hartford Woven Wire Mattress Company	130
WOELBER, Charles—P. Massman	343
WEISS, Julia—Dresser & Co.	95
WERNER, John and Charles—The Assabet Manufacturing Company	302
WILSON, Florence and William L.—H. W. Eaton	3,433

Reappraisements of Imports.

President Ham of the Board of United States General Appraisers announced the following reappraisements of merchandise yesterday:

17,056.—Cotton hose, from E. Rudolph, Chemnitz, Nov. 12, 1897. Ladies' Hermsdorf black cotton hose, 8 to 10, B. B. 1. 1. Entered at 3.70. Advanced to 4.30 marks per dozen. Add for boxes and packing .50 mark per dozen.

The following reappraisements were made by boards, collectively:

4,641-16,564, 4,642-16,565.—Decorated China, from Societe Le Ceramique, Limoges, Aug. 25, and Sept. 7, 1897. Assiettes O. G. Unies, 8½f. (Vert,) Sans or, 6.599, entered at 15.10, advanced to 16.60f. per dozen. Same, 7¼f., entered at 13, advanced to 14.30f. per dozen. Same, 6½, entered at 10.60, advanced to 11.66f. per dozen. Plats, ronds, La Fayette, Coupe 11, sans or, 6,599, entered at 4.10, advanced to 4.51f. per each. Saladiers, same, entered at 5.10, advanced to 5.61f. per each. Chocolatiers, Paris, same, entered at 4.85, advanced to 5.33f. each. Tasses Anglais café, 2, sans or, 6,599, entered at 12.95, advanced to 14.24f. per dozen pairs. Lys thé, same, entered at 17.85, advanced to 19.63f. per dozen pairs. Moussel thé, G. 2, entered at 19.10, advanced to 21 francs per dozen pairs. Service table Niagara, 100 pieces, 6,23?, sans or, entered at 85.70f. per set. No advance. Ditto, 6,218, 6,450, &c., entered at 33.30f. per set. No advance. Ditto, 113 pieces, 6,319, entered at 45.15f. per set. No advance. Similar goods similar prices.

1,006-4,208 O. P., 1,007-4,218, &c., New Orleans.—Jute cloth, from James Scott & Sons, Hoare, Miller & Co., and others, Calcutta. Entered at various prices. Add for packing 2 rupees per bale. Entered value sustained.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Resale of a West Side Block—Other Dealings in Lots and Dwellings and Auction Room Transactions.

John P. Kirwan has sold for Ruth A. Wallace, to P. J. Sweeney, the entire block, consisting of about sixty-four lots, bounded by Fifty-third and Fifty-fourth Streets, Eleventh and Twelfth Avenues, about 800 by 200.10. Mrs. Wallace purchased the greater part of this block only a few days ago from the Washington Life Insurance Company.

Hall J. How & Co. have sold for the New York Investment and Improvement Company, to Harry Toplitz, for about $110,000, seven lots on the north side of One Hundred and Tenth Street, 225 feet west of Lenox Avenue. It will be remembered that the city recently decided to widen One Hundred and Tenth Street between Fifth and Seventh Avenues, making a suitable approach to the western part of the street already known as Cathedral Parkway.

The same firm has sold for the Brookes estate to a client for improvement two lots on the north side of One Hundred and Twentieth Street, 100 feet west of Eighth Avenue.

Maclay & Davies have sold for Henry C. Demorest, to Frederick Edey, the four-story business building, 92 Fifth Avenue, near Fourteenth Street, 25 by 100.

Sonn Brothers have purchased from the estate of Richard Carman Coombs a frontage of 129 feet 11 inches on Edgecombe Avenue, running north from the centre line of One Hundred and Forty-seventh Street, and extending through to St. Nicholas Avenue. This plot is opposite the new Colonial Park, and it is understood that it will soon be resold to a builder for improvement with private dwellings.

Jacob Klengenstein has sold to John Baumann, for about $41,000, the six-story building 70 East Third Street, 25 by 101.

William Fischer has sold to Lowenfeld & Prager the two-story building 69 East Second Street, 16.8 by 59.

Heilner & Wolf have purchased the plot on the south side of One Hundred and Sixteenth Street, 110 feet west of Madison Avenue, 50 by 100.

The same firm has also purchased from L. Rollwagen the three-story frame tenement 131 East Eighty-fourth Street, 25.11 by 100, and has resold the property to Oliver Costello, who will erect on the plot in place of the present structure a modern five-story flat.

The Petty, Soulard & Walker Realty Company has sold to Elizabeth Meyer the plot northeast corner of Brook Avenue and One Hundred and Sixty-second Street, 75 by 66, and irregular.

Leopold Hutter has sold to Adolph Mueller, for improvement, the plot on the west side of Brook Avenue, 70 feet north of One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Street, 85 by 131. The price is reported at about $7,000.

It is reported that Mr. Hutter has purchased fifty-three lots on the Bedford Park section of the Twenty-fourth Ward.

The northeast corner of One Hundred and Fourteenth Street and Fifth Avenue, 50 by 120, with an "L" 100 feet deep, has been purchased by Mr. Samuel Green, who will improve the property. The reported price paid was about $85,000.

In the Trinity Building Salesroom yesterday William Kennelly sold, in foreclosure, to plaintiff, Jacobine Minrath, for $7,500, the three-story brownstone-front dwelling 411 East Fifty-eighth Street, 16.8 by 100.4; also, in foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Eliza L. Parsons, for $30,100, one-quarter of a two-thirds interest in the four-story brick building, with two-story brick building at rear, 505 Fifth Avenue, 37 by 108; also, in foreclosure, to Felix Brown, for $24,250, the four-story stone-front dwelling, 150 West Eighty-second Street, 18.6 by 102.2; also, in foreclosure, to the Union Dime Savings Institution, for $48,000, the two four-story stone-front dwellings 152 and 154 West Eighty-second Street, each 18.6 by 102.2; also, in foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Isaac P. Smith, for $5,000, the four-story brick tenement, 630 Morris Avenue, 17.6 by 70.3 by 17.11 by 70.3.

D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co. sold, in foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Rosalie Chesterman, for $16,700, the four-story brownstone-front dwelling, 783 West End Avenue, 17 by 80.

Peter F. Meyer & Co. sold, in foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Mary L. Shear, for $50, the two three-story brick tenements, 398 and 400 Fort Hamilton Street, together with the four-story brick tenement 289 Second Street and the three-story brick tenement 291 Second Street, 40 by 60.7 by 40.4 by 65.8, leasehold.

To-day's Auction Sales.

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 111 Broadway:

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale, Franklin Bien, referee, 155 West One Hundred and Nineteenth Street, north side, 98 feet east of Seventh Avenue, 27 by 100.11, five-story brick flat. Due on judgment, $11,524; subject to another mortgage for $20,000.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, Francis B. Delahanty, referee, Third Avenue, northwest side, 21.6 feet northeast of One Hundred and Forty-eighth Street, runs northwest 77 by southwest 21.6 to One Hundred and Forty-eighth Street, by northwest 23 by northeast 45.3 by southeast 100, to Third Avenue, by southwest 23.9, vacant; Third Avenue, northwest side, adjoining the foregoing on the northeast, 23.9 by 100, vacant. Due on judgment on each of the foregoing parcels, $4,049.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

One Hundred and Fourteenth Street, north side, 100 feet west of First Avenue, for six five-story brick flats, 17.6 by 84.2 and 25.6 by 85; J. Fleischmann & Son of 2 East One Hundred and Sixteenth Street, owner; Charles Stegmayer of 306 East Eighty-second Street, architect; cost, $118,000.

Third Street, north side, 355 feet west of Avenue D, for a five-story brick tenement, with store, 18.9 by 77; George Zinth of 246 East Third Street, owner; A. F. A. Schmitt, architect; cost, $14,000.

One Hundred and Fifteenth Street, southwest corner of Fifth Avenue, for four five-story brick flats, with stores, 25.11 by 95 and 25 by 79; Harry Rothschild of 82 East Eighty-first Street, owner; G. F. Pelham of 503 Fifth Avenue, architect; cost, $101,000.

Southern Boulevard, east side, 200 feet south of Jennings Street, for two three-story frame tenements, 22 by 52; John Toelberg of 1,049 Jennings Street, owner; Niels Toelberg, architect; cost, $10,000.

Franklin Avenue, east side, 100 feet south of Tremont Avenue, for three two-story frame dwellings, 16.8 by 46; Annie E. Neville of 1,928 Franklin Avenue, owner; Charles S. Clark, architect; cost, $7,500.

Alterations.

No. 138 to 142 Prince Street, to a seven-story brick factory, with stores; Quincey Browne, owner; Fred Eberling & Sons of 3,009 Third Avenue, architects; cost, $250.

No. 149 West Fourth Street, to a six-story brick and stone tenement, with store; estate of Walden Pell, owner; F. L. Pell of 13 East Twenty-ninth Street, architect; cost, $700.

No. 516 Trinity Avenue, to a three-story frame tenement; Joseph A. Brantigan, owner; A. F. A. Schmidt, architect; cost, $1,200.

No. 907 Morris Avenue, to a two-story frame dwelling; J. H Burtow of 284 Broadway, owner; George Hoffman, architect; cost, $500.

One Hundred and Seventy-seventh Street, south side, 325 feet west of Morris Avenue, to a two-and-a-half-story frame dwelling; Edward F. Hurd, owner; A. E. Davis, architect; cost, $800.

STREET OPENING AND IMPROVEMENT MATTERS.

ASSESSMENTS COMPLETED, (offices of the Commissioners are at 90 and 92 West Broadway.)—East One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Street, from Jerome Avenue to the Concourse. Hearings for objections for ten days after Jan. 24. Report to be made to the Supreme Court, Special Term, Part III., Feb. 28.

NOTICE OF HEARINGS.—East One Hundred and Eighty-second Street, (Andrews Avenue,) from the Croton Aqueduct to Jerome Avenue, Jan. 15, 10 A. M.

NOTICES OF APPLICATIONS FOR APPOINTMENT OF COMMISSIONERS OF ESTIMATE AND ASSESSMENT.—East One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Street, from St. Ann's Avenue to Locust Avenue, for a first-class street or road, Dec. 31.

East One Hundred and Eighty-ninth Street, from Webster Avenue to Third Avenue, for a first-class street or road.

East One Hundred and Fortieth Street, from St. Ann's Avenue to Locust Avenue, for a first-class street or road.

Certain lands in the Twelfth Ward, for the purpose of widening East One Hundred and Thirtieth Street and southwest approach to the bridge over the Harlem River, Jan. 20.

The Board of Street Opening and Improvement will meet this morning at the Mayor's office. Plans and maps for the Riverside Drive extension will be adopted. An area on King's Bridge Road between One Hundred and Seventy-second and One Hundred and Eighty-first Streets will be laid out. Plans for laying out a small park at the angle made by Park, Worth, and Baxter Streets will be considered. The widening of One Hundred and Tenth Street will be passed upon, and a small park will be provided along the Harlem River for the rowing clubs. The opening of a number of streets in the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards will also be considered.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Thursday, Dec. 23.

AVENUE A, 1,616, 25x79.8; Robert Goelier, referee, to George Giebelhouse ... $3,550

AVENUE A, s w corner of 3d St, 24th Ward, Fordham, 50x108x50x—; Patrick Follen and wife to William Munnie ... 650

AVENUE B, w s, 252 ft n of 1st St, 224.6x257.4; Mary E. Bixby to Marcus Nathan ... 100

BROADWAY, s w corner of 4th St, 80.5x74; C. W. Hartridge, referee, to the Equitable Life Assurance Company ... 400,000

BROOK AV, e s, 175 ft s of 142d St, 25x100; Marcus Nathan and wife to Jennie M. Tompkins ... 100

BROOK AV, e s, 175 ft s of 142d St, 25x100; Jennie M. Tompkins to Mary E. Bixby ... 100

ELLIOT AV, n e corner of Fulton St, 155x174x128x148; Charles Siedler and wife to Samuel J. Dennis ... 10

GOLDRICK ST, 12, 25x98.4; Caroline J. Rogers to Adolphus Ottenberg ... 1

LENOX AV, s w corner of 139th St, 99.11x125; William H. Scott to Thomas Berkeley ... 1

LONGFELLOW ST, w s, 125 ft n of Jennings St, 25x100; Daniel Dougherty to James O'Brien ... 1

LOT 6, Block 2,518, map 272, lots of Kemp estate; Emilie Reiss to Charles W. Smith and wife ... 1,500

LOTS 584 to 588, 635 to 637, on Opdyke St, Lots 654 and 685 on Willard St; Julia Ayers to Charles E. Cromley ... 1

WASHINGTON AV, n w corner of 182d St, 100x100; Hettie Knox to Marie Blechner ... 1

WASHINGTON AV, w s, 410 ft s of 182d St, 18x110; W. E. Busby and another to Charles T. Roth ... 1

WASHINGTON AV, w s, Lot 48, map of Village of Morrisania; First Presbyterian Church of Morrisania to Elmira M. Dickerson ... 100

WEBSTER AV, e s, 220 ft s of 183d St, 48x90; the Northern Improvement Company to Launcelot McGrath ... 3,800

WILLIS AV, w s, 124.1 ft s of 138th St, 0.0¼x81.6; James King and another, assignee, to Ricahrd A. Farrelly ... 1

2D AV, 2,306, e s, 27x80; William M. Kingsland, as trustee, to Samuel C. Baum ... 19,000

5TH AV, e s, 27.5 ft n of 42d St, 37x108; Theodore Connoly, referee, to Eliza L. Parsons ... 1,100

7TH AV, 287, 20x100; Henry de Peyster, executor of Anna H. Livingston, to Julia Edgar and others ... 19,100

11TH AV, w s, 96.10 ft s of 54th St, 257.10x—x—x45x—; the Washington Life Insurance Company to Ruth A. Wallace ... 1

11TH AV, n e corner of 54th St — to 53d — to 12th Av, block; Ruth A. Wallace and another to Patrick J. Sweeney ... 1

22D ST, n s, 199.4 ft e of 2d Av, 150.8x98.9; Harrie G. Newton and wife to William Calhoun ... 1

28TH ST, s s, 246.16 ft w of 7th Av, 16.8x98.9; Alice Crawford and others to John G. Crawford ... 1

31ST ST, 149 East, 25x98.9; Wilber McBride, referee, to Louis Reichardt ... 11,600

34TH ST, n s, 272 ft e of 6th Av, 24x98.9; Lillia B. Hyde to Charles E. Johnson ... 100

35TH ST, n s, 412.6 ft e of 6th Av, 18.9x98.9; Lilian L. Aymar and another to William T. Bull ... 30,250

35TH ST, s s, 150 ft w of 10th Av, 100x98.9; Margaret Graham and others, executors, to Elizabeth L. M. Van Dolsen ... 50,910

35TH ST, s s, 250 ft w of 10th Av, 75x98.9; Margaret Graham and others, executors, to Elizabeth L. M. Van Dolsen ... 50,008

52D ST, s s, 218 ft e of 2d Av, 19x100.5; Hulda Wittner to Henry Woehr ... 1

59TH ST, n s, 328.6 ft e of Columbus Av, 17.10x100.5; John H. Kearns to Mary Ryan ... 100

59TH ST, n s, 328.7 ft e of 9th Av, 17.10x100.5; William L. Savage and another, trustees, and others, to John H. Kearns ... 1,000

61ST ST, s s, 306 ft w of Lexington Av, 19x100.5; Emily Schimel to Lewis Cohn ... 1

76TH ST, n s, 120 ft e of 5th Av, 30x102.2; Charles I. Hudson to Sara B. K. Hudson ... 1

77TH ST, 262 West, 18.9x102.2; Laura W. Whittier to William H. Payne ... 10

84TH ST, n s, 250 ft e of 2d Av, 20.6x102; Augustus C. Brown, referee, to Lambert Suydam ... 14,600

84TH ST, n s, 270.6 ft e of 2d Av, 19.6x102; Augustus C. Brown, referee, to Lambert Suydam ... 9,000

88TH ST, 175 West, 16.8x100.8; Marcus Nathan and wife to Mary E. Bixby ... 100

106TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of Madison Av, 25x100.11; Edward E. McCall, referee, to Fitch Gilbert ... 23,000

107TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of Riverside Drive, 22x100.11; Perez M. Stewart and others to Grace L. Hutton ... 1

109TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of Columbus Av, 50x100; John J. Collins to Joseph Cirrito ... 1

122D ST, n s, 60 ft e of Lexington Av, 25x100.11; Henry Woehr and wife to Hulda Wittner ... 1

122D ST, 223, n s, 280 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100.11; Andrew Kuhn and wife to Theresa Kleindient ... 1

128TH ST, n s, 410 ft e of Lenox Av, 12.6x99.11; George B. Hewlett to James T. Horn ... 10

131ST ST, 255 West, 17x99.11; Adam Wiener, referee, to Charles E. Lichtenheim ... 11,400

134TH ST, 803 and 805 East, 56.4x100; Marcus Nathan and wife to Mary E. Bixby ... 100

134TH ST, s s, 140 ft w of Park Av, 75x99.11; David G. Yuengling, Jr., and wife to Clara S. Jerger ... 1

142D ST, s s, 231.6 ft e of Alexander Av, 75x100; B. A. Hall and another to Jesse Hazell ... 12,000

148TH ST, n s, 275 ft w of Boulevard, 50x99.11; Nelson J. Ferris to Patrick H. Lynch ... 10

148TH ST, s s, 300 ft e of Brook Av, 50x100; Michael Kelleher and wife to Jacob Weinheimer ... 1

148TH ST, n s, 140 ft w of Brook Av, 50x100; Peter J. Cooney and wife to Anton Rinschler ... 1

155TH ST, n w corner of 8th Av, runs w 800 to Public Driveway x n 1,022.2 to centre line of 159th St x e 863.7 to 8th Av x s 1,009.4; Sarah Lynch to Harriet G. Coogan ... 1

156TH ST, n s, 143.4 ft e of 11th Av, 18.4x99.11; Helen F. Hall to William M. Grinnell ... 10

162D ST, n s, 100 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 125x225; Samuel Hecht to John R. Vandervoort ... 20,000

162D ST, n e corner of Brook Av, 74.4x100x irregular; Petty, Soulard & Walker Realty Company to Elizabeth Meyer ... 1

165TH ST, n s, 76.2 ft w of 3d Av, 99.11x192x irregular; Anton Rinschler and wife to Peter J. Cooney ... 1

170TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of Prospect Av, 30x44.5x80; Herman Wauer and wife to W. E. Buzby ... 1

183D ST, s s, 350 ft w of Webster Av, 38.8x100x39x100; William P. Rooney and wife to John J. Duffy ... 1

Recorded Leases.

BOEHM, Abraham, and another to Frank Glaenzer and another, 26 and 28 Washington St, 4 10-12 years ... $10,000

PETTIT, John, to Bernard Simpson; Bennett Building, cigar stand, 2 years ... 350

Recorded Mortgages.

BAUM, Samuel C., to William M. Kingsland, trustee, &c.; e s of 2d Av, 53 ft n of 118th St, 5 years ... $15,000

BUEK, Charles, to Anna Woerishoffer; n s 72d St, 454 ft e of West End Av, 5 years ... 45,000

BRUNNER, Lena, to the East River Savings Institution; 911 2d Av, 1 year ... 4,000

BERKELEY, Thomas, to the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York; s w corner of Lenox Av and 139th St, 1 year ... 25,000

CHAIMOWICH, Nathan, to Eliza M. Zerega and others, trustees, &c.; n s of Canal St, 74.11 ft w of Forsyth St, 5 years ... 10,000

CALHOUN, William, to Julius J. Lyons; n s of 22d St, 199.4 ft e of 2d Av, 1 year ... 20,870

CIRRITO, Joseph, to John J. Collins; s s of 109th St, 100 ft w of Columbus Av, 1 year ... 11,000

CIRRITO, Joseph, to John J. Collins; s s of 109th St, 100 ft w of Columbus Av, 1 year ... 11,500

DOBLER, Christian, to Lena Speers, general guardian, &c., and others; w s of 4th Av, adjoining land of William H. Titus, &c., 15th Ward, 3 years ... 5,000

DARRAGH, John E., to Jacob D. Butler; s w corner of Amsterdam Av and 165th St, 1 year ... 48,900

DARRAGH, John E., to Citizens' Savings Bank; s w corner of Amsterdam Av and 165th St, 1 year ... 125,000

FLAHERTY, Marie K., to Antony Wallach; s s of 72d St, 360 ft e of 10th Av, 1 year ... 10,000

FRIEDEL, Margaretha, to John W. Haaren; n s of 168th St, 145 ft e of Amsterdam Av, demand ... 1,000

FAY, Michael, and William Stacom to Emma D. Van Vleck and another, trustees; s w corner of Stanton and Columbia Sts, 5 years ... 30,000

GILBERT, Frank W., to Caroline D. Camp; e s of Bradhurst Av, 74.11 ft n of 148th St, 1 year ... 1,000

GILBERT, Frank W., to Ellen P. Kellogg and another, executors, &c.; e s of Bradhurst Av, 74.11 ft n of 148th St, 3 years ... 14,000

GILBERT, Frank W., to Austin Kimball, as guardian, &c.; n s of 148th St, 75 ft e of Bradhurst Av, 3 years ... 15,000

GILBERT, Frank W., to Leo G. Rosenblatt, trustee, &c.; n s of 148th St, 100 ft w of 8th Av, 3 years ... 14,000

HART, Catharine, and others to the New York Life Insurance and Trust Company; 29 Bank St, 3 years ... 3,000

HOOKER, Thomas, to Margaret R. Walsh; n s of 114th St, 175 ft w of Grand Boulevard, 1 year ... 1,000

HARRELL, Charles, to Niagara Fire Insurance Company of New York; Amsterdam Av, s e corner of 145th St, 3 years ... 45,000

HARRELL, Charles, to the trustees of the estate and property of the Diocesan Convention of New York; n e corner of Amsterdam Av and 144th St, 3 years ... 50,000

HARRELL, Charles, to Morrison & Phimister; s e corner of 145th St and Amsterdam Av, notes ... 3,050

HARRELL, Charles L., to Jacob D. Butler; s e corner of 145th St and Amsterdam Av, ½ year ... 29,400

HORN, James T., to George B. Hewlett; n s of 128th St, 410 ft e of 6th, or Lenox, Av, 3 years ... 1,600

HABERMAN, Simon, to Louisa W. Taylor; n s of 116th St, 317.9 ft e of 7th Av, widened, 3 years ... 28,000

JOHNSON, Charles E., to Henry A. C. Taylor; n s of 34th St, 272 ft e of 6th Av, 3 years ... 80,000

JOHNSON, Charles E., to Henry A. C. Taylor; n s of 34th St, 272 ft e of 6th Av, 1 year ... 20,000

JONES, Walter O., to New York Security and Trust Company; s s of 20th St, 80 ft e of 7th Av, 1 year ... 3,000

KEARNS, John H., to the Rector, &c., of Grace Church; n s of 59th St, 328.7 ft e of 9th Av, 3 years ... 14,500

LICHTENSTEIN, Charles, to Ferdinand R. Minrath; 220 West 131st St, 3 years ... 6,000

MALLAHAN, Susan M., to Warren E. Sammis; n s of Webster Av, 50 ft w of Scott Av, 3 years ... 1,000

McGRATH, Launcelot, to the Northern Improvement Company; e s of Webster Av, 220 ft s of 183d St, 1 year ... 2,600

MERRITT, Stephen, to Chelsea Division Benefit Fund Society of the Sons of Temperance; s s of 28th St, 200 ft e of 9th Av, installments ... 7,000

MEYER, Elizabeth and John, to Petty, Soulard & Walker Realty Company; n e corner of Brook Av and 162d St, demand, (two mortgages) ... 6,900

NEWTON, Harrie G., to the Irving Savings Institution; n s of 22d St, 199.4 ft e of 2 Av, 1 year ... 70,000

OVERINGTON, Harry, to Moses G. Wright; n s of 167th St, 175 ft w of Union Av, 3 years ... 2,500

O'CONNELL, Nicholas, to Frederick C. Anthes; 1,461 1st Av, and 355 East 76th St, 3 years ... 1,000

O'REILLY, Mary, and others to the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York; 351 West 54th St, 1 year ... 1,000

PUMFREY, Mary E. E., to Josephine Wandell; n e corner of 3d Av and 178th St, ½ part, 1 year ... 2,500

PATTON, James G., to Pierre W. Wildey, trustee; w s of Forest Av, 180 ft n of 158th St, 5 years ... 3,000

PATTON, James G., to Pierre W. Wildey, trustee; w s of Forest Av, 199.5 ft n of 158th St, 5 years ... 3,000

PATTON, James G., to Pierre W. Wildey, trustee; w s of Forest Av, 213 ft n of 158th St, 5 years ... 3,000

PATI, Pasquale, to Martin Kretsch; 317 East 109th St, installments ... 1,500

REICHARDT, Louis, to the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; 149 East 31st St, 1 year ... 6,000

RATH, Charles J., to New York Building Loan Banking Company; Washington Av new, w s, 410 ft s of 182d St, installments ... 5,800

SIEGEL, Anna, and others to Marie Eichler; n w s of Washington Av, 290.4 ft s w of 8th St, 23d Ward, and other property, 3 years ... 30,000

STONE, Alfred W., to William F. Johnston; 141st St, n w corner of Edgecombe Av, 1 month ... 787

SWEENEY, Patrick J., to Ruth A. Wallace; 11th Av, s w corner of 54th St, 3 years ... 85,000

SCHOEPP, Frederick, to Rachel Schoepp; Lot 18, map of land of Rachel Schoepp, West Farms, 3 years ... 1,000

TAGLIABUE, Sarah A., and others to the Mutual Life Insurance Company; w s of 2d Av, 75.5 ft s of 46th St, 1 year ... 7,500

TRIPPE, Mary L., to Josephine N. Rathbone; s s of 71st St, 275 ft w of 9th Av, 1 year ... 1,200

THE GAS ENGINE AND POWER COMPANY, &c., to the Bowery Savings Bank; 177th St, centre line, at w s of land of Spuyten Duyvil and Port Morris Railroad Company, &c., with land under water, 1 year ... 100,000

THE HARLEM LIBRARY to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; s s of 123d St, 40 ft e of Lenox Av, 3 years ... 10,000

TOMPKINS, Jennie M., to Marcus Nathan; e s of Brook Av, 175 ft s of 142d St, 3 years ... 1,000

WESP, Adam, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 2,181 8th Av, 3 years ... 18,000

WITTNER, Hulda, to Henry Woehr; n s of 122d St, 60 ft e of Lexington Av, 3 years ... 2,000

WAGNER, Peter, and Robert Wallace, to the Equitable Life Assurance Society; 96th St, s s, 325 ft w of Central Park West, and 4 adjoining lots, 1 year, 5 mortgages ... 90,000

WAGNER, Peter, and Robert Wallace, to The Equitable Life Assurance Society; 29 and 31 West 96th St, 1 year, 2 mortgages ... 40,000

WAGNER, Peter, and Robert Wallace, to Henry Oppenheimer; 29 and 31 West 96th St, and 33 to 42 West 96th St, 1 year ... 17,500

WALLACE, Ruth A., to The Washington Life Insurance Company; s w corner of 11th Av and 53d St, 1 year ... 28,000

WALLACE, Ruth A., to The Washington Life Insurance Company; s w corner of 11th Av and 54th St, 200 ft to 53d St x800 ft to 12th Av, 3 years ... 250,000

WUYTACK, Maria A., to Joseph H. Claffy; Lots 53, 54, 56, 55, 52, on w s of Webster Av; also Lot 61 to 63, and n 5 ft of 64, map of property of William E. M. Zborowski, 24th Ward, (six months,) 1 year ... 20,225

WUYTACK, Maria A., to Joseph H. Claffy; Lot 52 to 56, map of property of William E. M. Zborowski ... 16,000

WUYTACK, Maria A., to George E. Edwards; Lot 81 to 85, map of property of William E. M. Zborowski, 1 year ... 8,500

WRIGHT, Augustus H., to Frederick Neugass; s s of 105th St, 266.8 ft w of 2d Av, ¼ year ... 1,500

WOHLTMANN, Margaretha, to Charles Mann; w s of Cedar Av, 175 ft n of lands of Lewis G. Morris, 24th Ward, 5 years ... 3,500

YOUNG, William H., to William G. Ver Planck; s e corner of Woody Crest Av and 164th St, 1 year ... 2,300

Assignments of Mortgages.

BROWN, Robert L. and Ann C., trustees, to William H. Hall ... Omitted

BUTLER, Jacob D., to Frederic J. Middlebrook ... $20,000

COHEN, Hannah, to Jennie Miller, ½ part ... 1,400

IVES, Ralph O., trustee, &c., to Amanda Bussing ... 8,022

KERTSCHER, Herman and Theodore, and another to Hyman and Henry Sonn ... Nom.

LYNCH, Patrick H., to J. F. Kernochan ... 3,000

LEVI, Joseph C., trustee, to Henry P. Mendes and another, executors ... 840

MORGENTHAU, Henry, and others, executors, &c., to the Montefiore Home for Chronic Invalids ... 10,195

POTTER, Frederick, and another, trustees to Title Guarantee and Trust Company ... 35,000

RICHARDSON, Mary G., to William C. Orr, trustee ... 35,000

STOVER, John D., to Sarah J. Burby ... 4,000

STEEVES, John F., to Peter McDowell ... 6,438

SMITH, Clement H., to Henry Peffer ... 1,500

STEVENS, Margaret C., to Emma Y. Short ... 1,000

Mechanics' Liens.

AMSTERDAM AV, e s, whole front from 144th to 145th St, 200x30; William McCracken against Charles L. Harrall, owner and contractor ... $4,000

INTERVALE AV, e s, 75 ft s of 167th St, 50x100; the Henry Huber Company against Mary F. Connor, owner; Edward Farrell, contractor ... 320

SCAMMEL ST, 59, and Water St, 630; Vincent Tortora against John Sullivan, owner; Napoli Carmel and Joseph Masuccio, contractors ... 12

SCAMMEL ST, 59, and Water St, 630; Pasquale Zaino against John Sullivan, owner; Napoli Carmel and Joseph Masuccio, contractors ... 11

1ST ST, s s, 200 ft w of Maple Av, 25x125; Walter Dawson against Margaret Ceburre and Pasqualine Giella, owners and contractors ... 122

34TH ST, 57 East; Kerr & Rosario against James A. Trowbridge, owner; the W. W. Graham Company, contractors ... 197

49TH ST, 10 West; James T. Hall & Co. against Jane S. Bradford, owner and contractor ... 1,565

54TH ST, 311 and 313 East; Louis Weinstein against Max Wolff, owner and contractor ... 130

82D ST, s s, 99.11 ft e of Park Av, 25x100; John Friedel against Mary Cotter, owner and contractor ... 221

83D ST, n s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x100; Ferdinand Ecker against J. G. Graziadio, owner and contractor ... 50

83D ST, s s, 300 ft w of West End Av, 40x102.2; Goldstein & Mason against Joseph E. Weed, owner; the New York Architectural Iron Works, contractor ... 600

186TH ST, s s, 125 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 100x100; R. McLaughlin's Sons against Theodore F. Saunders, owner and contractor ... 963

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACTS.

Chap. 418, Laws of 1897.

BROOK AV, n w s, 80.3 ft n of North Third Av, 82.2x98.4x74.11x75.9; Petty, Soulard & Walker Realty Company, with Louis H. Lambrecht, fifteen payments ... 40,500

109TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of Columbus Av, 50x100; John J. Collins, with Joseph Cirrito, eight payments ... 11,000

Orders—Chap. 418, Laws of 1897.

99TH ST, n s, 125 ft e of Madison Av, 50x100; Babette Blumenthal on the Citizens' Savings Bank to McDougall, Potter Company, two orders ... $550

Lis Pendens.

AVENUE C, s e corner of 5th St, 24x88; James F. Andrews and another against Selig Falk and another, (action to have mortgage declared a valid lien, &c.;) attorney, V. W. Hungerford.

INTERIOR LOT, centre line of block between 95th and 96th Sts, and 344.6 ft w of Central Park West, runs s 0.7½ x w 17.6x n 0.7½x e 17.6; Emma E. Young against Peter Wagner and another, (action to recover possession, &c.;) attorney, J. B. Mayo.

MADISON AV, 87; G. Hunter Brown, Jr., against Willie A. Tenny and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Harrison & Byrd.

RAILROAD AV, e s, 216 ft n of Mott St, 40x150, 24th Ward; William Bryce, Jr., against Elizabeth C. Francia and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Rider & Smith.

ROBBINS AV, n e corner of 150th St, 50x100.4; Augustine J. Smith against Amalie Bushmann, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, E. A. Allen.

ST. NICHOLAS AV, e s, 85 ft s of 152d St, 25.7x86.1 ft to St. Nicholas Place, x25x101.6; Edmund S. Whitman and others, executors, &c., against George J. Shannon and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. P. Wilds.

ST. NICHOLAS AV, e s, 36.2 ft s of 152d St, 26.7x85.8 ft to St. Nicholas Place, x25x90.8; St. Nicholas Av, e s, 60.7 ft s of 152d St, 25.7x90.8 ft to St. Nicholas Place, x25x96.1; Edmund S. Whitman and others, executors, &c., against George J. Shannon and others, (two actions, foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. P. Wilds.

8TH AV, w s, 49.11 ft s of 155th St, 50x100; David M. Koehler against Anna J. Kessel and others, (partition, &c.;) attorneys, Martin & Well.

24TH ST, n s, 141.8 ft e of 7th Av, 83.4x98.9, 1-5 part; Augusta G. Barnes against Martha Barnes, (action to set aside Sheriff's sale;) attorney, H. Brill.

60TH ST, s s, 350 ft e of 9th Av, 50x100.5; the German Savings Bank of New York against Ellen Purcell and others, (foreclosure of two mortgages;) attorney, A. H. Mosle.

41ST ST, s s, 285 ft e of 2d Av, 18x98.9; Elizabeth C. Brown against Louis Aaron and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Lee & Lee.

FEDERAL COURTS.

Calendar for Friday, Dec. 24.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.—Lacombe, J. Opens at 10:30 A. M. in Room 124 Post Office Building. Motion calendar. Cases adjourned.

1—Fuller vs. Underwood.
3—A. B. Dick Co. vs. Neostyle Co.
4—Parsons vs. R., W. & O. R. R.
5—Am. Box Machine Co. vs. Hughes.
6—Fayerweather vs. Ritch.
7—Am. Box Machine Co. vs. Reichart.
8—Goddard vs. Miller.
9—Mayor, &c., vs. Benedict.
10—Eldridge vs. Miller.
11—Boylan vs. Van Cott.
12—U. S. vs. Fowler.
13—Houchin vs. Walsh.
14—Neufville vs. N. Y. & Northern Ry.
15—Brewer vs. Houston Printing Co.
16—Union Associated Press vs. same.
17—McLean vs. Miller.
18—Clark vs. C., M. & St. Paul Ry.
19—Carroll vs. Goldsmith.

Cases noticed.

20—Savitt vs. Coe Brass Mfg. Co.
21—Carroll vs. Goldsmith.
22—Blyth, Greene, Jourdain & Co. vs. Corn Exchange Bank.
23—Same vs. same.
24—Messinger Bicycle Saddle Co. vs. Messinger Mfg. Co.
25—McNair vs. Robertson.
26—Am. Box Machine Co. vs. Bird.
27—Tower vs. Eagle Pencil Co.
28—Huber vs. Guggenheim.
29—Fletcher vs. Harney Peak Tin Co.
30—Fleitmann vs. Miller.
31—Union Associated Press vs. Times Star Co.
32—Brewer vs. same.
33—Union Associated Press vs. Ohio State Journal Co.
34—Brewer vs. same.

STATE COURTS.

New York Calendars—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Beekman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.

1—In re Vogel.
2—D. Buchner & Co. vs. Tamsen.
3—Walker vs. Rosswog.
4—Schnitzer vs. Schaefer.
5—Goldschmidt vs. N. Y. Steam Co.
6—Oakley vs. Hogan.
7—Hirsch vs. Altmansberger.
8—Jellicoe vs. N. Y. & Cuba Mail S. S. Co.
9—Hall vs. Murphy.
10—U. S. Rubber Co. vs. Alden.
11—Sullivan vs. Hall.
12—Minzesheimer vs. Gage.
13—In re Harlem Casino Co.
14—Puppo vs. Puppo.
15—Schwarz vs. Herman Desk Co.
16—Ford vs. The Mayor, &c.
17—Holm vs. Stewart.
18—Von Hofe vs. Seitz.
19—Walgrove vs. Prior.
20—Lessar vs. Salvin.
21—In re Courtney.
22—Herbert vs. Herbert.
23—Fitzpatrick vs. Wolfe.
24—Jacobs vs. Bush Co.
25—Clover Condensed Milk Co. vs. Cushman Bros. Co.
26—King vs. Fellows.
27—Cohen vs. Cohen.
28—Cisco vs. Johnson.
29—Stimson vs. Board of Education.
30—Riley vs. Cummings.
31—Kaskel vs. Kaskel.
32—Grubt vs. Grubt.
33—Marrin vs. Burnham.
34—Mott vs. Hixson.
35—Regan vs. Regan.
36—Hoffman vs. Steers.
37—Humfreville vs. Kent.
38—Spencer vs. Griswold.
39—Department of Buildings vs. Siebert.
40—Same vs. Silverberg.
41—Stein vs. Stein.
42—Mariash vs. Kohnblum.
43—Grams vs. Wedderein.
44—Happers vs. Robertson.
45—Lewis vs. Lewis.
46—Fischer vs. Independent Order, &c.
47—Reformed Episcopal Church vs. Eckel.
48—In re Kappel.
49—Spitz vs. Fogetson.
50—Townsend vs. Magee.
51—Wein vs. Wein.
52—Gallagher vs. Wagner.
53—Gitterman vs. Joseph.
54—Spafford vs. McCone.
55—Weley vs. Skelly.
56—Holmgren vs. Holmgren.
57—N. Y. Commercial Co. vs. N. Y. Commercial Co.
58—Crosby vs. Kropf.
59—In re Fire Assn. of N. Y.
60—People, &c., vs. Mercantile Credit Guarantee Co.
61—Ridley vs. Moss.
62—Flaherty vs. Cory.
63—Gordon vs. Disler.
64—Stuart vs. Stuart.
65—King vs. Fellows.
66—Cahn vs. Cohn.
67—People ex rel. Leef vs. Crane.
68—Magee vs. Reynolds.
69—Robertson vs. Falk.
70—Robertson vs. Oppenheim.
71—Eureka Fire Hose Co. vs. W. H. H. Peck Co.
72—Kult vs. Nelson.
73—In re Clark Place.
74—In re Oliver St.
75—In re Wilkins Place.
76—In re Whitter St.
77—In re Nathalie Ave.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Smyth, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear. Motions.

1—In re Sewer, &c., on Amsterdam Ave.
2—In re Public Park, E. 76th St.
3—In re Court House Site, E. 161st St.
4—In re Depot Place.
5—In re Marion Ave.
6—In re Freeman St.
7—In re Home St.
8—In re 135th St.
9—In re 136th St.
10—In re Wadsworth Av.
11—In re Dater St.
12—In re Potter Place.
13—In re W. 12th and Jane Sts.
14—Durant vs. Durant.
15—Spiel vs. Spiel.
16—Health Dept. vs. Fischer, demurrers.
612—Pauli vs. Smith.
613—Same vs. same.
Preferred causes.
6004—Dept. of Buildings vs. Van Beuren.
5231—Morrissey vs. Mayor, &c.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Day calendar—To be called in Part IV. Room at 10:30 A. M. Cases will be assigned to the several parts of Special Term for trial. Law and fact.

5563—Clark vs. Gescheidt.
5677—Cornell vs. Cornell.
5730—Edgell vs. Clarke.
5753—Callaghan vs. Bank for Savings.
5045—Sternbach vs. Friedman.
4643—Soles vs. N. Y. & Harlem R. R. Co.
4819—Firnski vs. Abrahams.
5117—Tripler vs. Campbell.
5254—Pope vs. N. Y. & Harlem R. R. Co.
5429—McCarthy vs. same.
5459—Ehret vs. same.
5286—Dolan vs. same.
5367—Boston Dental Association vs. Tarr.
4990—Staeger vs. Lowen.
1959—Kenitz vs. Hecht.
5361—Real Estate Co. vs. Realty Trust.
3942—Atlantic Trust Co. vs. Powell.
4860—Sheffield vs. Mitchell.
1930—Whicher vs. Smith.
5671—Hudson Plasterboard Co. vs. Gill.
5301—Carroll vs. Schnatz.

Highest number reached in regular call, 5775.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Stover, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Russell, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Cohen, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VII.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Elevated railroad cases. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., IV., V., VI., IX., X., and XII. Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Freedman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Parts XI. and XII. for trial. Preferred causes.

14470—Erickson vs. The Mayor, &c.
14329—Singer vs. Geiger.
18227—Biddiscomb vs. Cameron.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Gildersleeve, J. Opens at 10:45 A. M. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Giegerich, J. Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on. 2436—Lichtenstein vs. Jarvis. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Dugro, J. Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on. 12415—W. T. Mersereau Co. vs. Washburn. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI. MacLean, J. Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from preferred calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers—Fitzgerald, S.—Motion calendar called at 10:30 A. M.

1—Thomas A. Cummins.
2—Thomas A. Cummins.
3—Joseph Richardson.
4—Josephine Nengroschl.
5—Richard W. Dickinson.
6—Mary C. Hunt.
7—Patrick Hynes.
8—Margaret Reilly.
9—Johan F. Lussen.
10—Johan F. Lussen.
11—Moses Samuels.
12—Margaretha Hauck.
13—Albert A. Robertson.
14—Alexander Neely.
15—Elizabeth Reckhard.
16—Frances McKernan.
17—Mary J. Havemeyer.

Wills for probate at 10:30 A. M.

Margaret J. Smith.
Albert Guerin.
Bertha Druyer.
Francis Patterson.
Mary Erliven.
Bertha Lichtenstein.
At 2 P. M.
Madeline Steinbach.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term—Arnold, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Held in Surrogate's Court, Trial Term, ground floor, in County Court House. No day calendar.

CITY COURT—General Term—Adjourned sine die.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Schuchman, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Held on top floor of Brownstone building, Chambers Street, (formerly General Sessions.) Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., and III.—Adjourned sine die.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Conlan, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Held on top floor Brownstone building, (formerly General Sessions.) All cases must be tried when reached. Calendar clear. Short causes.

3712—Tammany vs. Rogers.
3971—Carusi vs. Vanderbeck.
3933—Henschel vs. White.
3917—Christopher vs. Langerman.
3765—Doeble vs. Wilson.
3990—Waterbury Mfg. Co. vs. Bartlett Mfg. Co.
3880—Steinhardt vs. Staffdor.
3976—Hartman vs. Deweerdt.
3150—Pucci & J. Altieri vs. Pucci.
3965—Snyder vs. Babcock.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Newburger, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney Lloyd for the People.

1—Charles H. Soltan.
2—Rachel Mantle. Frances Mantel.
3—Edward J. Fuller. William Lombard.
4—John McCarthy. Frank Moran. Edward Johnson.
5—William Foreman.
6—Max Price.
7—David Clark. Irene Marvin.
8—George Williams.
9—Henry Oestreicher.
10—Jessie Thorn.
11—Bruno Bretschneider. Joseph I. Ott. William Leounis.
12—Solomon Bermuth. Jonas Gartenbamb.
13—Louis Notte. Frank Notte.
14—Stephen Hart.
15—Abraham Wolf.

Pleadings.

1—Charles Engel. Peter Fischer.
2—James O'Neill. Thomas Weier. Charles Gissel. Joseph Brady.
3—John Egan.
4—Bessie Schuyler.
5—John Smith.
6—Davis Kessler.
7—Mendel Silberman.
8—George Trombos.
9—Theo. Matthews.
10—Andrew P. Morrison. Andrew P. Morrison. Edward L. Stevens. James Brown. Jefferson Coleman. Charles Venderveer. Oscar Miller.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—McMahon, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney Bell for the People.

1—Edward J. Bates.
2—James Ryan.
3—Joseph J. Ray.
4—Oscar Peterson.
5—Richard E. Graf.
6—Joseph Errick. John Elsnie.
7—Frank McDermott.
8—Arthur Hudson.
9—George Howard.
10—John Smith.
11—John Murray.
12—Patrick Gleason.
13—William Buck.
14—James Hart.
15—Oscar Gricke.
16—Michael Welsh.
17—Ernest Schmidt.
18—John Joyce.
19—Morris O'Connor.
20—Walter Williams.
21—John Brown.
22—John White.
23—Angeline Leone.
24—John Lee.
25—Thomas Keating.
26—Charles Schneider.
27—John Murray.
28—Frank Stone.
29—John Brown.
30—Edward Martin.
31—Edward F. Byrne.
32—Albert Sauerbrah.
33—George E. McCoy.
34—Charles E. Foley.
35—John Masterson. Frederick Meyer.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—Cowing, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney Van Allen for the People.

1—Adam Boecher.
2—Florence Collins.
3—Michael Lane.
4—Dominico Rosso.
5—Thomas Moran.
6—Frank Howard.
7—Joseph Blanco.
8—James A. Wilson.
9—Thomas Ryan, alias George Randolph.
10—Charles Wynn.
11—James Sinclair. John Donohue.
12—John Callaghan.
13—Robert Haslett.
14—Louis Schierber. Chester Jarski.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney Mitchell and Rosalsky for the People.

1—Abraham Lustig.
2—Frank Pfeiffer.
3—Frederick Fishel.
4—Thomas Murray.
5—Lizzie Beinecke.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Beekman, J.—Dry Dock Savings Bank vs. Bohlen—Robert J. Fox. Bryan vs. Bryan—Charles A. Decker. Germania Life Insurance Company vs. Goodstein—Peter B. Olney. Ramsey vs. Seaman—Charles A. Decker.

SUPREME COURT—Smyth, J.—Winans vs. Winans—Arthur Sweeny.

SUPREME COURT—Beach, J.—Lendemann vs. Wyman—John Delahunty. Earle vs. Cavinato—John Delahunty.

SUPREME COURT—Russell, J.—National Bank of Commerce vs. Deicke—David Murray.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Smyth, J.—Charles Liberman vs. Frank Grundin—James J. Nealis. Merchants' National Bank of St. Paul vs. Thomas K. Lemon—Henry W. Eaton.

SUPREME COURT—Russell, J.—National Bank of Commerce vs. Irving O. Deicke—John J. Townsend.

Brooklyn Court Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Trials—Smith, J. Day calendar.

575—McNulty, demurrer, vs. Gaynor.
868—Vollmer vs. Saile.
1242—Murphy vs. Murphy.
1584—Reynolds vs. Hardenbrook.
1552—French vs. Walsh.
1610—Peterson vs. De Baun.
1598—People ex rel. Coney Island Jockey Club vs. Neff.
1412—Carey vs. Kessler.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Gaynor, J.; Part II., Johnson, J.; Part III., Garretson, J.; Part IV., Maddox, J.; Part V., Keogh, J.—Day calendar.

Short Cause Calendar.

2279—Brainard, Shaler & Hall Quarry Co. vs. Schultz et al.
4468—Flansburg vs. Wemple et al.
3937—Jenkins vs. Gannon et al.
3675—Colyer et al. vs. Furbish.
3852—Gfroaner et al. vs. Ryan et al.
4398, 3990—Manufacturers' Bank vs. Koch et al.
4355—Wieland vs. Wilcox.
1607—Kloats et al. vs. Rosteucher.
2262—Klots et al. vs. Kollock.
4451—Barnes vs. Wasser.
4425—State Banking Co. vs. Siebert.
4369—Rawson vs. Butcher.
1835—Murphy vs. U. S. Ind. Ins. Co.
3542—Prendergast vs. St. Francis' Monastery.

Regular Calendar.

2816—Ostheimer vs. Ahrens et al.
1421—Soderman vs. Third Avenue R. R.
2422—Deetjen vs. Ahrens et al.
2442—Ryder et al. vs. Long Beach Association.
2453—Weisenbach vs. Met. Street R. R.

Highest number reached on regular call, 2534.

PERJURER HANGED IN HIS CELL.

John J. Burns Commits Suicide in a Philadelphia Prison.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 23.—John J. Burns, who was yesterday sent to prison in default of $3,000 bail for trial, on a charge of perjury, committed suicide by hanging in his cell some time during last night.

Burns recently entered security for a man arrested for illegal voting. This man, when released, fled from the city, and when the bond furnished by Burns was declared forfeited, it was found that Burns had falsely sworn to the ownership of the property, which had been accepted as security, and his arrest for perjury followed.

ZANOLI IDENTIFIED AGAIN.

Not Pleased to See a Man Who Was at His Third Wife's Funeral.

George W. Antis of 508 West Thirty-sixth Street identified Charles Zanoli among fifteen prisoners at the Tombs yesterday as Charles Braune, who kept a barber's shop at 465½ Tenth Avenue. Antis told Deputy Assistant District Attorney Van Wyck that he remembered Zanoli's third wife, Louisa Braune, and that he attended her funeral.

He said that Zanoli wept at the funeral, but on the evening of the same day he attended a dinner of the committee of the lodge in which his wife was insured. When Antis was taken to the Tombs Zanoli pretended at first that he did not know him, and did not seem to be at all pleased to see him. The prisoner's eight-year-old son visited him again yesterday morning, and again Zanoli wept.

DUBOIS MURDERER SHOT.

Capture of Steve Spellen, Slayer of His Daughter's Lover.

DUBOIS, Penn., Dec. 23.—Steve Spellen, who last night deliberately murdered Mike Raber and afterward barricaded himself in his home, was to-day probably fatally shot by the officers who were endeavoring to arrest him.

Spellen escaped from his house this morning, and after running 250 yards sought refuge in the head house of the water works shaft. He descended to the second landing, and with revolver in hand defied the officers. Steam was finally turned on, and this drove the murderer from his place of refuge. Spellen rushed from the shaft determined to sell his life as dearly as possible. He discharged his revolver right and left, wounding several officers. He was finally brought down by being shot full in the face with a shotgun in the hands of one of the officers. Spellen is still alive, but his recovery is doubtful.

Raber, who had been paying attention to Spellen's daughter, called at the house last night. While he was sitting by the side of Spellen, the latter took down his shot gun and deliberately murdered Raber. The murderer's mother, who was present at the time, said that the men had been conversing pleasantly, and there was apparently no motive for the shooting.

Subway Company for Staten Island.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Dec. 23.—Articles of incorporation were filed to-day with the Clerk of Union County for a Subway Company of the Borough of Richmond, S. I. The object of the company is to carry on operations on Staten Island. The incorporators are Louis Queen and ex-Freeholder Charles H. Moore of Elizabeth, John Cornwell, Jr., of New York; Joseph B. Pearce, Jr., George C Tranton, Horace E. Buel, Archibald Fallon, Tonnos C. Larson, all of Port Richmond, S. I. It is said the company will carry on extensive operations in Richmond County, with its principal office on Elizabeth Avenue, this city.

Killed by a Fourteen-Year-Old Boy.

NEW MARLBOROUGH, Mass., Dec. 23.—John Haskell died this morning from the effect of a gunshot wound inflicted by Otis Beller, fourteen years old. The shooting took place at the house of Frank Curtis. Beller was alone in the house when Haskell, a guest of the Curtis's, opened the door and walked in. The boy at once picked up a gun and shot Haskell in the abdomen. He then attempted to commit suicide by cutting his throat. Beller has suffered for some time from St. Vitus's dance. He is the son of a Brooklyn (N. Y.) ice dealer.

Alfred B. Darling's Will.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Dec. 23.—The will of Alfred B. Darling of New York City was received for ancillary administration in the Probate Office here to-day. His public bequests are as follows:

To the Mary Hitchcock Memorial Hospital at Hanover, N. H., $10,000.

To the Congregational Society of East Burke, Vt., $10,000, and certain real estate.

To the St. Johnsbury Academy, St. Johnsbury, Vt., $10,000.

To the Lyndon Literary and Biblical Institute of Lyndon Centre, Vt., $2,500.

Launch of the Onondaga.

CLEVELAND Dec. 23.—In a blinding snowstorm the revenue cutter Onondaga was launched this afternoon at the yard of the Globe Iron Works Company. The steamer was christened by Miss Lois Augusta Allen.

Middleport Post Office Robbed.

MIDDLEPORT, N. Y., Dec. 23.—Burglars last night blew up the Post Office safe and secured about $60 in cash and $150 worth of stamps.

AN OLD MURDER RECALLED.

Similarity of Method in a Recent Case in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 23.—The post-mortem held on the body of Jacob Weinand, who was found dead in his kitchen Tuesday evening, revealed a peculiarly fiendish method the murderers had restorted to to get rid of the old man. When found, Wienand, besides being gagged and bound, had a towel tightly twisted about his neck. The post-mortem showed that far down in the old man's throat, tightly imbedded at the bronchical tubes, was a wad of thick cloth which had been wrapped with horse hair. Fingers could not have reached that far, and a stick was probably used to ram the wad down. Then the old man was garrotted with the towel.

In 1893 a soldier at Jefferson Barracks, who had saved about $1,000 which he carried in his pocket, was found murdered in his room. He had been bound, after which a wad of cloth and horsehair was pushed down his throat, and he was choked to death with a twisted towel. The similarity of the murder of Tuesday evening with that of the soldier four years ago has caused excitement in police circles. Every effort is being put forth to discover Weinand's murderers, supposed to be two in number, but the only clues found are a button and a piece of cloth torn from the coat of one of them.

Hogs Devour Two Children.

TIFF CITY, Mo., Dec. 23.—Two little children of George Coakley, a farmer living near here, climbed into a pig sty to-day. The hogs killed and devoured both children.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

CASH PRICES FOR STAPLES.

Wheat, No. 2 red	$1.01¾
Corn, No. 2 mixed	.34⅞
Oats, No. 2 mixed	.27¾
Flour, Minnesota patents	5.30
Cotton, middling	.05 15-16
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.06⅜
Sugar, granulated	.05¼
Molasses, O. K. prime	.28
Beef, family	9.75
Beef hams	22.25
Tallow, prime	.03½
Pork, mess	8.75
Hogs, dressed, 160 lb	.04 13-16
Butter, State, finest creamery	.22
Lard, prime	4.82½
Iron, Northern, No. 1 foundry	11.75
Copper, lake ingot	10.90

CHICAGO, Dec. 23.—Flour firm; No. 2 Spring wheat, 88⅝@89⅝c; No. 3 Spring wheat, 81@93c; No. 2 red, 99¼c; No. 2 corn, 27c; No. 2 yellow, 27c; No. 2 oats, 23c; No. 3 white, free on board, 23¾@24¾c; No. 2 rye, 46¼@46½c; No. 2 barley, free on board, 27@40c; No. 1 flaxseed, $1.15½@$1.19½; prime timothy seed, $2.67½; mess pork, per bbl, $7.70@$7.75; lard, per 100 lb, $4.57½@$4.60; short ribs, sides, (loose,) $4.45@$4.75; dry salted shoulders, (boxed,) 4⅝@4¾c; short, clear sides, (boxed,) $4.77½@$5; whisky, distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1.19; sugars, unchanged.

COTTON.

The phases of the cotton market were encouraging. Liverpool cable accounts at hand when our market opened were distinctly more favorable than had been expected, and still later cables gave a further lift. Our market, after opening steady at an advance of 1@3 points, further advanced 2@4 points, showed larger activity than for some time past, and closed quiet and steady, at a net rise of 2@4 points. The business in futures footed up 173,900 bales. Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
December	5.79	5.80	5.78	5.79@5.80
January	5.78	5.81	5.78	5.80@5.81
February	5.84	5.84	5.83	5.83@5.84
March	5.86	5.89	5.86	5.87@5.88
April	5.93	5.93	5.93	5.92@5.93
May	5.95	5.99	5.95	5.97@5.98
June	6.00	6.03	6.00	6.02@6.03
July	6.04	6.08	6.04	6.06@6.07
August	6.08	6.12	6.08	6.10@6.11
September	6.08	6.11	6.08	6.09@6.10
October	6.12	6.12	6.12	6.10@6.12
November				6.12@6.14

Southern spot markets, middling: Mobile, 5 3-16c; Savannah, 5 3-16c; Charleston, 5 3-16c; Wilmington, 5⅝c; Norfolk, 5¼c; Baltimore, 5⅝c; Augusta, 5 9-16c; St. Louis, 5⅝c; New Orleans, 5 5-16c.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 23.—Middling uplands, 3 7-32d. January-February, 311⅛s; February-March, 312s; March-April, 312½s; April-May, 313½s; May-June, 314½b; June-July, 315½b; July-August, 317s; August-September, 318s; September-October, 319s; October-November, 320s; December, 311½b; December-January, 311½b.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
December	101	101⅝	101	101⅛
January	98⅞	99½	98⅞	99½
May	94⅛	95	94⅛	94¾
Corn—				
December	..	..	..	32¾
May	34⅝	34¾	34⅝	34⅝
Oats—				
December	28	28	28	28
May	..	..	..	28

CHICAGO PRICES.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
December	98¼	99⅛	97½	99⅛
January	93¾	94	93⅜	94¼
May	93⅜	94	93⅛	93⅜
Corn—				
December	26¼	26⅜	26⅜	26¼
January	26⅜	26¾	26⅜	26¾
May	29¼	29⅝	29⅜	29½
Oats—				
December	22	22⅜	22	22¼
May	22⅜	23⅛	22⅜	23

BREADSTUFFS.

Wheat.

Holiday conditions in wheat were relieved by ominous political news from Europe, reflected principally in a decline in consols and an unexpected rise of ⅜d in Liverpool futures, which, coming on the heels of our sharp break Wednesday, created a strong bull feeling all day in local circles. Prices here made a net gain of 1⅛@1⅝c, latter on December, which exhibited particular strength in the afternoon. Foreign houses during the morning were fair buyers of May wheat, and the clique also. Broomhall figures that America will be called upon for 4,000,000 bushels per week in the next three months, which, if true, would suggest a revival of export trade with the new year. Clearances from all ports this week have been 1,454,100 bushels, against 1,087,800 bushels last week, while wheat and flour clearances together are 342,000 bushels greater than a week ago.

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 23.—December, 92⅝c; May, 90⅝c; July, 89½c; No. 1 hard, 94c; No. 1 Northern, 93½c.

DULUTH, Dec. 23.—No. 1 Northern, cash, 91c; May, 91⅝c bid; December, 93½c.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 23.—No. 1 Northern, 92c; No. 2 spring, 88½c; May, 93¼c.

Corn.

No. 2, 34⅞c, free on board, afloat.

Oats.

No. 2, 27½@28c; No. 3, 27½c; No. 2 white, 29¼c; No. 3 white, 28⅛@29c; track mixed, 28@29c; track white, 29@33½c.

Miscellaneous.

RYE—No. 2 Western, 50c; No. 1 Western, 50¼c, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo. BARLEY—28⅝c, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo.

CHICAGO, Dec. 23.—Barley—No. 3, 26 to 40c. Rye—46¼c; December, 46c; May, 48½c. Flax—$1.15¼; Northwest, $1.19¼; December, $1.15¼; May, $1.19¼. Timothy—$2.65; March, $2.77½.

Flour and Meal.

Spring patents, $5.10@$5.45; winter straights, $4.50@$4.65; Winter patents, $4.80@$5.15; spring clears, $4.20@$4.40; extra No. 1 winter, $3.80@$4; extra No. 2 winter, $3.40@$3.60; no grade, $1.55@$1.60; buckwheat flour, $1.40@$1.45. Rye flour, $2.60@$3.25. Cornmeal, kiln-dried, $1.75@1.90, as to brand. Bag Meal—Fine white, 80c; fine yellow, 70@75c; coarse, 65@66c. Feed—40, 60, and 80 lbs., winter, in bulk, 65@67½c; spring, bulk, 60@65c; 100 lb, middling bulk, 75@77½c; rye feed, 60@65c; city feed, 70c; hominy chops, 65c; buckwheat grain, 36¼@37c., cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

PROVISIONS.

PORK—Mess, $8.50@$9; family, $10@$10.50; short clears, $10@$12. BEEF—Mess, $7.50@$8; family, $9.50@$10; packet, $9@$10; extra India mess, $14@$16. DRESSED HOGS—Bacon, 4 9-16c; 180-lb, 4 11-16c; 160-lb, 4 13-16c; 140-lb, 4 15-16c; 120-lb, 4 15-16c; pigs, 5¼@5⅜c. CUTMEATS—Smoking bellies, 6c; 10-lb, 5¼c; 12-lb, 5¼c; 14-lb, 5c; pickled shoulders, 5@5¼c; pickled hams, 7c; Western, green, 16-lb, 6¾c. TALLOW—3½@3 9-16c; country, 3¼@3⅝c. LARD—4.82½c; city lard, 4.50c; refined, South American, 5.40c; Continent, 5.10c; Brazil, kegs, 6.50c; compound, city, 4@4¼c; Western, 4¼c. STEARINE—Oleo, 4⅝c; city lard stearine, 5⅝c.

CHICAGO, Dec. 23.—Close: Pork—December, $7.70; January, $8.75; May, $8.97½. Lard—December, $4.45; January, $4.55@$4.57½; May, $4.72½. Ribs—December, $4.40; January, $4.40@$4.42½; May, $4.55@$4.57½.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 23.—Close: Beef—Extra India mess, 66s 3d; prime mess, 56s 3d. Pork—Prime mess, fine, Western, 48s 9d; prime mess, medium, Western, 46s 3d. Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lb, 33s. Bacon—Cumberland cut, 28 to 30 lb, 29s 6d; short ribs, 20 to 24 lbs, 34s 6d; long clear middles, 35 to 38 lt, 29s 6d; 40 to 45 lb, 28s 6d; short clear backs, 16 to 18 lb, 30s; clear bellies, 12 to 14 lb, 38s 6d. Shoulders—Square, 12 to 14 lb, 29s. Lard—Prime Western, 24s. Cheese—American finest white and colored, 42s 6d. Tallow—Prime city, 18s 6d.

COFFEE.

The coffee market opened at an advance of 10 points but "irregular," according to the official bulletin. There were sales of 1,000 bags on the opening call. The forenoon business was exceptionally light; sales to 12 M. 2,250 bags. For the rest of the session the market was quiet and featureless, with sellers and buyers equally indisposed to undertake new responsibilities. At best it was a narrow market, the variations for the entire session, amounting to only 5 points, with the market finally dull at a net advance of 5@15 points. Total sales, 4,250 bags.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
December	...	...	...	5.95@6.05
January	6.00	6.00	6.00	5.95@6.00
February	6.05	6.05	6.05	6.00@6.10
March	6.15	6.15	6.15	6.10@6.15
April	...	...	...	6.15@6.20
May	6.20	6.20	6.20	6.20@6.25
June	6.25	6.25	6.25	6.25@6.30
July	...	...	...	6.30@6.35
August	...	...	...	6.35@6.40
September	6.45	6.45	6.45	6.40@6.45
October	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.45@6.50
November	6.55	6.55	6.55	6.45@6.55

FOREIGN MARKETS.—Santos—Good average, 8$600. Hamburg opened ¼@½ pfennig higher; closed same; sales, 15,000 bags. Havre opened quiet, ¼f higher; at 12 M. ½f higher; at 3 P. M. irregular; December and January, ¼f higher; June to November, ¼f lower; closed at ¼@1f net higher; total sales, 17,000 bags. January, 40; February, 40; March, 40; April, 40.50; May, 40.75; June, 40.75; July, 40.75; August, 41; September, 41.25; October, 41.25; November, 41.50; December, 39.75. Rio—No. 7, 8$175.

SUGAR.

Centrifugal, 96° test, 4⅛c; muscovado, 89° test, 3⅝c; molasses sugar, 89° test, 3⅜c.

OILS.

Prime crude, 18@18½c; prime crude, free on board, mills, 13¼@15c; prime Summer yellow, 21½c; off Summer yellow, 21c; butter grades, 24@26c; prime white, 24@25½c; prime yellow, 27c; American raw, 42@43c; American boiled, 44@45c; Calcutta raw, 54c.

WOOL.

The Wool Exchange quotes pulled wools, scoured basis, as follows: Fine A, 48@52c; A supers, 46@48c; B supers, 41@43c; E supers, 32@35c; fine combing, 45@48c; combing, 40@41c; California finest, 52@53c; California second, 51c; Western extra, 47@49c; Western super, 41@44c; Western low, 25@28c.

The Wool Exchange gives the following résumé of the market: "Contrary to expectations, the week's business in wool circles shows a good volume of business passing; that is chiefly due to large transactions in territory wools at the hands of several large consumers, who are on the alert for desirable parcels when an opportunity offers. It is reported that the sales of domestic wools approach near to 4,000,000 pounds, chiefly made up of Montanas. The market is regarded as more advantageous to buying than will be the case after the turn of the year. Prices realized on these wools are said to be fully up to current rates, and sales are reported at about 16c to 20c. While some wools have been moved at lower prices, they are generally found to be old lots, which are always considered safe to move when opportunity offers.

"Fleece wools have also figured in the week's transactions, made up of small parcels for which full values were obtained. Quotations show little change from the week previous. Ohio XX and above are still quoted around 30c, while Ohio X is said to be worth from 26c to 27c. No. 1 and No. 2 are quoted around 29c. The sales of Michigan wools have been chiefly confined to X, which is reported worth from 23c to 24c. No. 1 and No. 2 are quoted at 28@29c. Some fair quantities of foreign unwashed have sold this week at 20c. On Territory the clean price is still quoted around 50c, while the market price for selected staple is in excess of this. For fine medium 50c is still quoted, while medium is reported as selling at 42@43c. Spring Texas is still quoted around 50c clean, with fine Fall at 42@43c, with little business transacted thereat. In California and Oregon wools about a quarter of a million pounds of the former have changed hands. Fifty cents is still considered about an average price for Spring California clean, and 42c to 43c for Fall. Eastern Oregon shows rather a heavy movement, amounting to over half a million pounds; these are valued at 50c clean, while some small lots may possibly be obtained at a cent or two under that price. On scoured and pulled wools quotations are generally unchanged, with B supers coming in for a better inquiry. The demand for foreign wool this week shows prefunctory results. Australians, that figured so largely in the sales last week, have been comparatively neglected. The largest sales reported being nearly 300,000 pounds. The choicest combing and clothing Australian is worth from 34c to 38c in the grease, good being quoted at from 30c to 34c. Crossbreds are still quoted around 30c; some of the best wools are held off the market pending advances to conform with importation prices, the present values still being from 3c to 4c under import costs. Cape is quiet at 20@25c, combing being worth about 23c. Montevideo shows a like condition, prices being quoted at about 23c. Carpet wools are quiet, prices rule firm. Stocks here are limited in volume, with no inducement to break prices."

NAVAL STORES.

Tar regulars, $1.65; oil barrels, $3.37½; pitch, $1.85. Spirits of turpentine and machines, 33@33½c. Resin, common to good strained, $1.40@$1.45; E, $1.50@$1.52½; F, $1.57½@$1.60; G, $1.65; H, $1.70; I, $1.80; K, $1.90; M, $2.10; N, $2.40; W G, $2.75; W W, $3.20.

SAVANNAH, Dec. 23.—Turpentine, 31c. Resin, A, B, C, D, $1.20; E, F, $1.25; G, $1.30@$1.35; H, $1.40; I, $1.60; K, $1.75; M, $1.95; N, $2.30; W G, $2.65; W W, $3.15.

CHARLESTON, Dec. 23.—Turpentine, 30c bid, 30½c asked. Resin unchanged.

WILMINGTON, Dec. 23.—Turpentine, 30½@31c. Resin, $1.15@$1.20.

METALS.

TIN—13.60@13.70c. LEAD—3.67½@3.72½c. SPELTER—3.85@4.00c. IRON—6.65@6.75c.

LIVE STOCK.

BEEVES.—Dressed beef, 7@8½c per lb.

CALVES.—Veals, $6@$8.50; few at $9; grassers, $3@$3.50; Westerns, $3.50; city dressed veals firm at 11@12½c.

SHEEP AND LAMBS.—Sheep, $3@$4.75; lambs, $5.75@$6.50; dressed mutton, 7@8½c; dressed lambs, 8½@10½c.

HOGS.—$3.70@$4.

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TWO FURNISHED FLATS, six rooms and bath; refined; first and fifth; very light; references; $38 and $45. Janitor, 54 West 96th St.

RATCLIFFE BREAKS DOWN.

The Convicted Actor's Courage Fails Immediately After His Assumed Merriment.

"The courage of Edward J. Ratcliffe, the [illegible] hero," has at last failed him. When the jury came in at 1 o'clock yesterday morning his face was wreathed in smiles, and later on, when each juror rose to give his assent to the conviction, he laughed outright. But it was plain, from his haggard face and heavy eyes, the results of restless nights passed in his cell in the Tombs, that his merriment was only assumed, and that the conviction was a terrible blow to him. As he passed out of the court the forced smile still lingered on his face, but as soon as he had passed through the rear doors on his way back to prison and was out of sight of the spectators his expression changed to one of dejection and his jaunty air left him. Yesterday afternoon his lawyer, Mirabeau L. Towns, said that his client's cheerful disposition had left him, and that he had broken down. "The strain has been too much for him," said the lawyer. "He has taken the verdict very hard."

Ratcliffe, with unshaven face and dark rings under his eyes, sat all day yesterday in his cell reading. His only callers were newspaper reporters, and he refused to see any of them. On the days when the trial was in progress he had sent out to them the sarcastic message that he was "not in," but yesterday he was not in a jocular mood, and all he said to the keepers who took the cards to him was "I don't want to see them. I have nothing to say."

Of all the people he has known in the theatrical profession in the city not one has taken the trouble to visit him. The only caller he did see yesterday was Mr. Towns, who made an unsuccessful effort to console him.

The actor occupies a cell in the tier known as murderers' row, next to that of Charles Duval, the young man charged with chloroforming and robbing a woman. Duval said yesterday that Ratcliffe had told him he would not appeal his case if his sentence were only a fine, but that he should most certainly appeal it and continue the legal fight to the last ditch if he were sentenced to imprisonment. "He's pretty hard hit," said Duval. "His nerve stood by him until the jury came in, and until then he was as cheerful as could be. I never saw a man change so from the time he went over to court this morning and the time he came back. He was all broken up after the verdict."

One of the keepers, who had a talk with the actor, said: "He never expected he'd be convicted. He's been thinking all along that the jury would acquit him. The longer the jury staid out the more certain he was that he was going to go free, and when he was finally brought into court, at 1 o'clock, he was positive he was going to hear a verdict of not guilty. He says he can't understand the jury, that they seemed to change their minds in the last five minutes, after hearing the stenographer read that part of the Judge's charge about his skipping to Chicago. He thinks the jury was for acquitting him up to pretty near the time it came in."

Mr. Towns visited the General Sessions Court yesterday afternoon, to relieve any doubts he had that his client would not be sentenced next Tuesday. He was informed that the sentence would be pronounced on that day. On the same day a motion will be made for a new trial.

LIQUID CARBONIC ACID GAS.

A Peculiar Question Appealed from Customs Authorities to the Board of Classification.

Additional testimony was heard yesterday by the Customs Board of Classification in the matter of the protest against the classification of natural carbonic acid gas, imported in liquid form, as an acid, and the assessment of a duty of 25 per cent. ad valorem thereon. This particular gas is obtained from a natural spring in Germany, and is subjected to powerful pressure to reduce it to liquid form. It is shipped in small steel cylinders of peculiar and expensive make, which, under the provisions of the tariff act, are dutiable at the same rate as their contents. These cylinders are periodically sent back to Germany to be refilled, but they are assessed duty each time that they come into an American port.

Mr. W. Wickham Smith, counsel for the importers, explained to the Board of Classification at the first hearing, a few days ago, that the enforcement of the Custom House classification would practically put an end to his clients' business, as they could not afford to pay the 25 per cent. duty on both the gas and the cylinders. A quantity of the liquid gas, worth perhaps $50, would be brought over in cylinders worth nearly ten times that amount, consequently the payment of 25 per cent. ad valorem on both the commodity and its covering would more than eat up the prospective profits. The importers asked that the carbonic acid gas be admitted free of duty as a crude mineral. Prof. Charles F. Chandler of Columbia University testified that the article imported by Mr. Smith's clients was not an acid, either chemically or commercially.

A large amount of testimony was taken yesterday in the interest of the Government tending to show that an article similar to the carbonic acid gas imported from Germany was manufactured in various places in this country. Two or three witnesses swore that carbonic acid gas was obtained from the gases that arose from the fermentation of beer. There was also testimony showing that little, if any, difference existed between the imported gas and the domestic product.

The importers assert that the product of the natural spring in Germany is of purer quality than is the carbonic acid gas manufactured in this country. They deny that the compression of the foreign gas into liquid form makes of it a manufactured article.

The Government yesterday asked for more time, to enable it to produce additional witnesses. The counsel for the importers protested against any further postponements, on the ground that delay in settling the question was very costly to his clients. The Board of Classification, however, having previously granted a delay at the request of the importers, decided to allow the Government an adjournment of ten days.

THE CITY BUDGET PASSED.

Estimates for Next Year Exceed Those for This One by More Than $1,000,000.

The Board of Estimate and Apportionment yesterday passed the final estimates of the city's expenses for 1898. Following is the table showing the appropriations for the different departments for 1897 and 1898:

	1897.	1898.
Mayor's office	$25,000.00	$25,000.00
Bureau of Licenses	17,155.00	17,155.00
Board of Aldermen	91,500.00	90,000.00
Finance Department	321,400.00	360,988.21
Law Department	197,550.00	212,550.00
Public Administrator	16,990.00	17,390.00
Public Works Dep't	3,596,555.00	3,745,700.16
Park Dep't	1,333,125.00	1,440,025.00
Street improvements 23d and 24th W'ds	779,750.00	1,010,275.00
Public Charities Department	1,289,942.00	1,364,608.00
Corrections Departm't	471,500.00	489,100.00
Health Department	581,858.00	653,770.00
Police Department	6,983,939.08	7,051,630.12
Bureau of Elections	323,500.00	312,000.00
Street Cleaning Dep't	2,999,002.40	2,999,002.40
Fire Department	2,485,928.00	2,608,753.00
Dep't of Buildings	340,785.00	340,785.00
Taxes and assessments	170,720.00	170,720.00
Board of Education	5,981,289.89	6,962,146.92
College of the City of New York	175,000.00	175,000.00
Normal College	150,000.00	150,000.00
City Record and Printing	235,000.00	290,000.00
City Civil Service Board	30,000.00	30,000.00
Coroners	57,700.00	57,700.00
Commissioners of Accounts	60,000.00	60,000.00
Sheriff	184,982.64	130,982.00
Register	129,250.00	129,250.00
National Guard	98,885.00	103,995.00
Miscellaneous expenses	562,532.00	373,839.78
Jurors' fees	75,000.00	75,000.00
Fund for street and park openings	756,857.90	734,368.86
For free libraries	96,700.00	163,800.00
For charitable institutions	1,527,051.00	1,578,517.06
City Courts	376,000.00	397,500.00
Judiciary	1,489,260.00	1,560,610.00
Interest on city debt	5,654,258.53	6,126,801.14
Redemption of city debt	4,172,669.35	3,352,139.85
State taxes	5,451,110.21	5,704,871.81
Rents	171,352.00	186,020.33
Armories—rents	2,750.00	2,750.00
Judgments	280,000.00	250,000.00
Total	$49,486,297.17	$51,443,643.64
Less General Fund	3,800,000.00	5,040,900.48
Budget to be raised by taxation	45,686,297.17	46,402,743.16

The general fund is made larger this year than last by the increase in receipts under the present liquor tax law over those under the old excise regulations.

EXPOSURE KILLED HER.

Old Woman, Who Walked the Streets with Her Crippled Husband, Died in a Cellar.

In a basement at 431 West Fifty-second Street, Catherine Massett, sixty years old, died last night, and the physician who examined her body said that death was due to exposure.

Mrs. Massett had no home. Her husband is an aged carpenter who has not worked for a long time. He is a cripple, and that, with his age, told against him whenever he applied for work. For a year the aged couple had been living from hand to mouth, until three weeks ago they went to the Fifty-second Street house. There they knew Mrs. McCarthy, who lives with her daughter, Mrs. Mary Gannon.

Mrs. Massett explained that she and her husband were homeless, and begged that they be permitted to stop in the basement of the house until they could find a home. They remained there until last Monday, when Mrs. McCarthy suggested that they look for another place, as she could no longer afford to look after them. Hand in hand the couple went away that day.

Tuesday night at 10 o'clock Mrs. Massett went back to the house and saw Mrs. McCarthy. She was very weak and trembled with the cold. Tears were in her eyes as she begged to be taken in.

"Take me in and God will bless you," she murmured. "I have walked the streets now for a night and a day; I am very hungry, and feel that I am about to die."

She was led to the basement, and, after something to eat had been given to her, she was put to bed. She seemed to be wandering in her mind, when she cried out: "Don't tell him I'm here; don't let my husband know; it's bad enough for one of us to die of want."

Mrs. Massett never got out of bed again. She was very low Wednesday, and at 5 o'clock last evening, when Mrs. McCarthy went to take her a cup of tea, the woman was unconscious. A policeman summoned an ambulance from Roosevelt Hospital. It was a hurry call, but the surgeon arrived too late.

The dead woman has a son who works in a rag shop somewhere in Fifty-fifth Street. The police will try to find him so that he may prevent the body from being buried in Potter's Field.

GENEROUS RAISE IN SALARIES.

Firemen and Policemen in Brooklyn Well Remembered.

The Board of Estimate and Apportionment of Brooklyn yesterday raised the salaries of seven grades of firemen and six grades of policemen. The entire board was present at the meeting.

The following changes in salaries were ordered, to take effect beginning to-day: Firemen, formerly $800, $900, and $1,100, to be $900, $1,000, and $1,200; engineers, formerly $1,300 to be paid $1,400; foremen, from $1,800 to $1,900; assistant foremen, from $1,500 to $1,600; district engineers, from $2,750 to $2,850.

In the Police Department the following salaries have been increased $100: Patrolmen of $800, $900, and $1,100; roundsmen of $1,200; detective sergeants of $1,750, and Sergeants the same. After Jan. 1 the salaries of the department will be gradually raised until they are the same as those given the men in this city.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

CATHEDRAL CHAPEL, Cathedral Heights, Amsterdam Av. and 110th St.—Christmas morning at 9:30 o'clock. Celebration of the Holy Communion. Service free to all.

CALVARY CHURCH, 4TH AV. AND 21ST ST., Rev. J. Lewis Parks, S. T. D., Rector.—Saturday, Dec. 25: Holy communion, 8 and 10 A. M.; morning prayer, sermon, and holy communion, 11 A. M.; evening prayer, 5 P. M. The rector will preach.

CHURCH OF THE EPIPHANY, LEXINGTON Av., Cor. 35th St., Rev. Joseph Hutcheson, Rector.—On Christmas Day celebration of Holy Communion at 8 A. M. and again at 11 A. M.

HOLY TRINITY CHURCH,
LENOX AVENUE AND 122D STREET,
REV. C. D'W. BRIDGMAN, D. D., RECTOR.
Christmas Day, holy communion.......7:30 A. M.
Morning prayer, sermon by the Rector, and holy communion.......10:30 A. M.
Sunday, Dec. 26th, holy communion.......7:30 A. M.
Morning prayer and sermon.......11:00 A. M.
Evensong.......3:45 P. M.
Evening prayer and sermon.......7:45 P. M.
Archdeacon Tiffany will preach in the morning, and the Rector in the evening.

ST. ANN'S CHURCH, CLINTON AND LIVINGSTON Sts., Brooklyn.—Morning service and holy communion, with special Christmas music, at 11 o'clock sharp. Edward I. Horsman, Jr., Organist and Choirmaster.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHAPEL, 213 EAST 42d Street.—Service on Christmas morning. Holy Communion at 9 o'clock, with sermon. The Rev. Leslie E. Learned will officiate.

ST. MATTHEW'S CHURCH, W. 84th St.—Rev. Edward H. Krans, LL. D., Rector.—Services Christmas Day, 7:30 and 10:30 A. M. Sunday, 8, 11, and 8. For deaf-mutes, 3 P. M.

INSTRUCTION.

PENNINGTON (N. J.) SEMINARY.—Convenient to New York, Philad'a, Balt., and Wash'n. Both sexes. 59th year. Healthful. Beautiful. 16 teachers, 12 courses. $260 a year. For beautifully illustrated catalogue address THOMAS HANLON, D. D., President.

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T. GEORGE DODWORTH,
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Classes and private lessons. Men's class commences Dec. 6th. Dodworth's new minuet.

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FOR SALE—Pair of carriage horses, 16 hands, 7 and 8 years; sound, gentle; single and double; thoroughly acclimated and sold as owner has not use enough for them. Private Stables, 135 West 55th St.

FOR SALE—Bay saddle mare, 15½ hands, 7 years, sound and gentle, well bred, and broken to harness. Can be seen of stud groom at stable of Riding Club, 8 East 59th St.

AUCTION SALES.

LOUIS MESIER, AUCTIONEER.
ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON
will sell at auction on
FRIDAY, DEC. 24TH,
at 12:30 o'clock at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.
(For account of whom it may concern.)
50 shs. New York White Plains Land Co.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

AN ASSORTMENT of Second-hand STEINWAY, grand, square, and upright pianos, some nearly new, all fully warranted; also for sale cheap the largest stock of second-hand pianos of other makers, including every prominent name in America and Europe. Beware of bogus instruments represented as genuine Steinway Pianos. STEINWAY & SONS, Steinway Hall, New York.

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Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—Just disengaged; can give personal reference from last employer; city or country. J. Smith, 173 East 77th St.

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A New Bathing Establishment, built at enormous expense for the application of Hydrotherapy (the famous water cure) as prescribed by Prof. Erb of Heidelberg, and Prof. Charcot of Paris for nervous diseases, will be opened in the hotel about January 1st. This department will be under the exclusive care of the physician of the hotel.

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HARVEY S. DENISON, Superintendent.
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PUBLIC NOTICE.

SUPREME COURT—Second Judicial District.—In the matter of the application and petition of Michael T. Daly, as Commissioner of Public Works of the City of New York, for and on behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New York, under Chapter 189 of the Laws of 1893, to acquire certain real estate, as the term "real estate" is defined in said act, for the purpose of providing for the sanitary protection of the sources of the water supply of the City of New York.

BREWSTER, PUTNAM COUNTY.

Public notice is hereby given that the sixth separate report of Daniel W. Guernsey, James W. Hinkley, and Joseph J. O'Donohue, Jr., (who were appointed Commissioners of Appraisal in the above-entitled matter by an order of this court, made at a Special Term thereof, held at the Court House in White Plains, Westchester County, July 22, 1893,) dated September 27, 1897, was filed in the Westchester County Clerk's office September 27, 1897, and that a copy thereof was filed in the Putnam County Clerk's office on the same day; that the parcels covered by said report are Parcels Nos. 22, 23, 28, 32, 33, 34, 37, 42, 45, 46, 50, 52, 53, 54, 55, 59, 61, 62, 63, 64, 67, 96, 98, 100, 101, and 104.

Notice is further given that an application will be made to confirm the said report at a Special Term of said court to be held at the Court House, in the City of Poughkeepsie, Dutchess County, on the 8th day of January, 1898, at the opening of the court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard.

Dated December 8, 1897.

FRANCIS M. SCOTT,
Counsel to the Corporation,
No. 2 Tryon Row, New York.
d10-1aw5wF

REFEREES' NOTICES.

427 CHERRY STREET.—NEW YORK SUPREME Court, City and County of New York.—MOSES ALLEN STARR, WILLIAM P. CHAMBERS, and JONATHAN J. BROOME, as executors of the last will and testament of Egbert Starr, deceased, plaintiffs, against Benedict A. Klein and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above entitled action, bearing date the fourth day of November, 1897, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, by Solomon De Walltearss, auctioneer, on the 30th day of November, 1897, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, the mortgaged premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows, namely: All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Seventh Ward of the City of New York, on the southerly side of Cherry Street, and distinguished on a map of certain lots in said ward belonging to Edward W. Laight, Henry Laight, and others, made by John T. Ludlam, City Surveyor, dated May 27th, 1821, and intended to be filed in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York, marked and designated thereon by the name of "Ed. W. Laight," and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of Cherry Street distant about one hundred feet and four inches westerly from the southwest corner of Cherry and Jackson (formerly Walnut) Streets, running thence southerly on a line parallel with Jackson Street and part of the way through a party wall about ninety-two feet and six inches to a line drawn parallel with Water Street, at a distance of one hundred feet therefrom and to a point in said line distant one hundred feet westerly from Jackson Street; running thence westerly along said line twenty-five feet, thence northerly about ninety feet and seven inches to the southerly side of Cherry Street, thence easterly along the southerly side of Cherry Street twenty-five feet and one inch to the point or place of beginning, be the same more or less. Said premises being known as street No. 427 Cherry Street.—Dated New York, November 6th, 1897.

PORTE V. RANSOM, Referee.
WILLIAM P. CHAMBERS, Plaintiffs' Attorney, No. 59 Liberty Street, New York City.

The sale of the above-mentioned premises is hereby adjourned to Tuesday, December 21st, 1897, at the same hour and place.—Dated New York, November 30th, 1897.

PORTE V. RANSOM, Referee.
WILLIAM P. CHAMBERS, Plaintiffs' Attorney, No. 59 Liberty Street, New York City.

The sale of the above-mentioned premises is hereby adjourned to Tuesday, December 28th, 1897, at the same hour and place.—Dated New York, December 21st, 1897.

PORTE V. RANSOM, Referee.
WILLIAM P. CHAMBERS, Plaintiffs' Attorney, No. 59 Liberty Street, New York City.

PLEASANT AVENUE.—SUPREME COURT.—JACOB LEUDEMANN, plaintiff, against ANNA WEYMAN and others, defendants.

Pursuant to a judgment of foreclosure and sale, made and entered in the above entitled action, and duly entered in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York on the 23d day of December, 1897, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, on the 17th day of January, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, the premises described in said judgment, as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon, situate, lying, and being in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New York, and bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the easterly side or line of Pleasant Avenue, opposite the centre of a party wall, distant seventy-six feet four and one-half inches northerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the easterly line or side of Pleasant Avenue and the northerly side of One Hundred and Fifteenth Street, running thence easterly and parallel with 115th Street and part of the way through said party wall, ninety-four feet; thence northerly, parallel with Pleasant Avenue nineteen feet seven and one-half inches to a point opposite the centre of another party wall; thence westerly, again parallel with 115th Street, to and through said party wall ninety-four feet to the easterly side or line of Pleasant Avenue, and thence southerly along the same nineteen feet seven and one-half inches to the point or place of beginning, be said distances and dimensions more or less. Being the same premises conveyed to the party of the first part by party of the second part and wife by deed of even date, and to be recorded simultaneously herewith, and this mortgage being given to secure part of the consideration or purchase money for said conveyance.—Dated New York, December 23, 1897.

JOHN DELAHUNTY, Referee.
D. SOLIS RITTERBAND, Attorney for Plaintiff, 206 Broadway, New York City.
d24-2aw3wF&Mja14

WEST ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY-SIXTH Street.—New York Supreme Court, City and County of New York. ENOCH C. BELL, plaintiff, against CHRISTINA UREN et al., defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale in the above entitled action, bearing date the sixth day of December, 1897, and entered in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York on the 11th day of December, 1897, I, the undersigned referee, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, Number 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, on Tuesday, January fourth, 1898, at twelve o'clock noon, by William Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, with the building thereon erected, situate, lying and being in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New York, bounded and described as follows, viz.:

Beginning at a point on the northerly side of One Hundred and Sixty-sixth Street, distant two hundred and fifty feet (250) westerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the westerly side of Amsterdam Avenue with the northerly side of One Hundred and Sixty-sixth Street; running thence northerly and parallel with the westerly side of Amsterdam Avenue and part of the distance through a party wall ninety-five feet, (95;) thence westerly and parallel with the northerly side of One Hundred and Sixty-sixth Street twenty-five feet, (25;) thence southerly, again parallel with the westerly side of Amsterdam Avenue, ninety-five feet (95) to the northerly side of One Hundred and Sixty-sixth Street, and thence easterly along the northerly side of One Hundred and Sixty-sixth Street twenty-five feet (25) to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New York, December 13, 1897.

JOHN H. JUDGE, Referee.
BOWERS & SANDS, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 31 Nassau Street, New York City, N. Y.
d14-3aw3wTu&Fri ja4

SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY OF New York.—The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, plaintiff, against JOHN F. PENTZ and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the [illegible] day of November, 1897, I, the undersigned, the referee named therein, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, on the 30th day of November, 1897, at twelve o'clock noon on that day, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building thereon erected, situate, lying and being in the Twenty-second Ward of the City of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Fortieth Street, distant two hundred and fifty feet westerly from the northwesterly corner of Fortieth Street and Seventh Avenue; running thence westerly, along the northerly side of Fortieth Street, twenty-five feet to a point opposite the centre of a party wall standing partly on said lot and partly on the lot adjoining on the west; thence northerly, parallel with Seventh Avenue and part of the distance through the centre of said party wall, ninety-eight feet nine inches to the centre line of the block; thence easterly, along said centre line, twenty-five feet; thence southerly, parallel with Seventh Avenue and part of the distance through a party wall, ninety-eight feet nine inches to the northerly side of Fortieth Street, the point or place of beginning; said premises being now known by the street Number 219 West Fortieth Street, being a portion of the premises conveyed to John F. Pentz by Mary K. Eichhorn by deed dated July 15th, 1889, and recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York, in Liber 2,229 of Conveyances, page 465, on August 1st, 1889.—Dated New York, November 5th, 1897.

GUSTAVE S. DRACHMAN, Referee.
TURNER, McCLURE & ROLSTON, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 22 William Street, New York, N. Y.

The sale of the above described premises is hereby adjourned to Wednesday, December 15th, 1897, at the same hour and place.—Dated New York, November 30th, 1897.

GUSTAVE S. DRACHMAN, Referee.
TURNER, McCLURE & ROLSTON, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 22 William Street, N. Y.

The sale of the above described premises is hereby further adjourned to Wednesday, December 22d, 1897, at the same hour and place.—Dated New York, December 15, 1897.

GUSTAVE S. DRACHMAN, Referee.
TURNER, McCLURE & ROLSTON, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 22 William Street, N. Y.

The sale of the above described premises is hereby further adjourned to Wednesday, December 29th, 1897, at the same hour and place.—Dated New York, December 22, 1897.

GUSTAVE S. DRACHMAN, Referee.
TURNER, McCLURE & ROLSTON, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 22 William Street, N. Y.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW York.—Place of trial to be in the County of New York.—FREDERICK W. O. SCHMITZ, plaintiff, against BUNZO SUZUKI and FRANK IIDA, the Christian names Bunzo and Frank being fictitious, defendants' true Christian names being unknown to plaintiff, the defendants being co-partners in business at Yokohama, in the Empire of Japan, under the firm name and style of Suzuki and Iida, defendants.

To the above-named defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New York City, the 16th day of November, 1897.

ROBERTSONS & HARMON,
Plaintiff's Attorneys, Post Office address and office, No. 32 Park Place, New York City.

To the above-named defendants Suzuki and Iida: The foregoing summons is served upon you and each of you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Hon. Roger A. Pryor, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 16th day of December, 1897, and on that day filed with the complaint in this action in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York, at the County Court House in the City of New York.—Dated New York City, December 16th, 1897.

ROBERTSONS & HARMON,
Attorneys for Plaintiff, Post Office address and office, No. 32 Park Place, New York City.
d17-1aw6wF

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, CITY AND County of New York.—CHARLES ROBERTS, plaintiff, against MABEL M. ROBERTS, defendant.—Summons.

To the above-named defendant: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint. This is an action for a divorce.—Dated New York City, December 14th, 1897.

Yours, &c., SWAYNE & SWAYNE,
Attorneys for Plaintiff, Office and Post Office Address, 120 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

To the above-named defendant, Mabel M. Roberts: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of the Hon. Frederick Smyth, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 20th day of December, 1897, and filed December 21st, 1897, in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York, at the County Court House in the City of New York.—Dated New York, December 23d, 1897.

SWAYNE & SWAYNE,
Attorneys for Plaintiff, Office and Post Office Address, 120 Broadway, New York, N. Y.
d24-1aw6wF&feb4

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT.—JAMES H. ROWE, plaintiff, against MARY JANE ROWE, defendant.—Plaintiff desires trial in the City and County of New York.—Action for divorce.—Summons.

To the above-named defendant: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within 20 (twenty) days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated N. Y., Aug. 2d, 1897.

HENRY B. WESSELMAN,
Plaintiff's Attorney, Office and Post Office Address, No. 150 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

To Mary Jane Rowe: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon Roger A. Pryor, Judge of the Supreme Court of New York, dated the eighth day of December, 1897, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York, at the City of New York.

HENRY B. WESSELMAN,
Plaintiff's Attorney, 150 Broadway, N. Y. City.
d10-1aw6wF

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW York.—To all persons interested in the estate of SAMUEL LEOPOLD, Simon Leopold, and Abraham Leopold, individually, and composing the firm of I. Leopold and Sons, assigned to Moses J. Stroock, for the benefit of creditors, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear at a Special Term, Part I., of the Supreme Court, to be held in the County Court House, in the City of New York, on the First day of February, 1898, at 10:30 A. M., there and then to show cause why a final settlement of the accounts of Moses J. Stroock, as Assignee of the above-named Samuel Leopold, Simon Leopold, and Abraham Leopold, individually, and composing the firm of I. Leopold and Sons, insolvent debtors, should not be had, and if no cause be shown, then to attend the final settlement of the Assignee's account.

In testimony whereof I have caused the seal of the said Supreme Court to be hereunto [Seal.] affixed. Witness, Hon. Charles H. Van Brunt, Presiding Justice of the said Court, this 16th day of December, 1897.

HENRY D. PURROY, Clerk.
DAVID B. CAHN, Attorney for Assignee, 320 Broadway, N. Y. City. d17-1aw6wF&ja28

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.—Between CHARLES T. D. CREWS, complainant, and THE UNITED STATES CAR COMPANY, defendant.—Notice is hereby given that the above-named Court of Chancery of the State of New Jersey has, by order entered in this cause on November 24th, 1897, ordered that the creditors of the said The United States Car Company do present to the undersigned receivers appointed in this cause and prove before them under oath or affirmation, to the satisfaction of the said receivers, their several claims and demands against the said company within three months from the date of said order or that they be barred from participating in the distribution of the assets of the corporation. Creditors of the said corporation are therefore notified to come in before the undersigned receivers and prove their claims and demands as in said order directed.—Dated December 9, 1897.

WILLIAM C. LANE,
FLAVEL McGEE,
Receivers of The United States Car Company,
No. 1 Exchange Place,
Jersey City, N. J.
d10-1aw4wF

NOTICE TO PRINTERS.

Orders for Linotype Machine composition for pamphlets, newspapers, and similar publications, promptly filled by
THE NEW YORK TIMES.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

BLACK, GEORGE A.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE A. BLACK, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, No. 44 Pine Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 16th day of June next.—Dated New York, the 9th day of December, 1897. LOUISA A. BLACK, Executrix. BLACK & KNEELAND, Attorneys for Executrix, 44 Pine Street. d10-1aw6mF

CAMERON, JANE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JANE CAMERON, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of John C. Coleman, No. 100 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 12th day of March, 1898, next.—Dated New York, the 10th day of September, 1897. ALEXANDER CAMERON, JR., Executor. JOHN C. COLEMAN, Attorney for Executor, No. 100 Broadway, New York City. sept10-1aw6mF

CHAUNCEY, EMILY HOWLAND.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EMILY HOWLAND CHAUNCEY, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Stetson, Tracy, Jennings & Russell, No. 15 Broad Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of January next.—Dated New York, the 8th day of July, 1897. HENRY CHAUNCEY, HENRY CHAUNCEY, JR., CHARLES HOWLAND RUSSELL, Executors. STETSON, TRACY, JENNINGS & RUSSELL, Attorneys for Executors, 15 Broad Street, New York City. jy9-1aw6m[illegible]

CORSON, CORNELIUS.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CORNELIUS CORSON, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Daniel Slote & Co., No. 119 William Street, in the City of New York, on or before the thirty-first day of December next.—Dated New York, the twenty-fourth day of June, 1897. SIMON VAN WINKLE, G. RADFORD KELSO, Executors, &c. CHAS. P. & WM. W. BUCKLEY, Attorneys for Executors, 171 Broadway, N. Y. City. je25-1aw6moF

FOLSOM, DAVID.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against DAVID FOLSOM, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber at his place of transacting business, to wit, at the office of his attorneys, No. 2 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the fifteenth day of May next.—Dated New York, the fourth day of November, 1897. DANIEL W. TOMLINSON, Executor. VANDERPOEL, CUMING & GOODWIN, Attorneys for Executor, 2 Wall Street, New York City. n5-1aw6mF

HAGEL, MINNA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MINNA HAGEL, late of the City of New York, deceased, that they are required to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, the office of Joseph Parker, Jr., their attorney, No. 97-103 Cedar Street, in the City of New York, on or before the tenth day of February next.—Dated New York, the fifth day of August, 1897. OTTO W. HAGEL, OTTO W. UHLIG, CHARLES J. UHLIG, Executors. JOSEPH PARKER, Jr., Attorney for Executors, 97-103 Cedar Street, New York City. au6-1aw6mF

JETTER, GOTTLIEB.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GOTTLIEB JETTER, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Forster, Hotaling & Klenke, 207 East Fifty-fourth Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of March, 1898.—Dated New York, September, 1897.—EDWARD J. JETTER, ANNIE J. JETTER, Executors. FORSTER, HOTALING & KLENKE, Attorneys for Executors, 59 Wall Street, New York City. s3-1aw6mF

JUDSON, SOPHRONIA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SOPHRONIA JUDSON, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 748 East 167th Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 9th day of May next.—Dated New York, the 1st day of November, 1897. W. STEBBINS SMITH, Executor. n5-1aw6mF

REUNING, AUGUST.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against AUGUST REUNING, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Michael C. Gross, No. 3 Chambers Street, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of February next.—Dated New York, the 16th day of July, 1897. ELIZA REUNING, Admx. MICHAEL C. GROSS, Atty. for Admx., 3 Chambers St., New York City. jy17-1aw6mS&ja15

WARNER, ARLON M.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ARLON M. WARNER, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, No. 52 Wall St., in the City of New York, on or before the 25th day of March next.—Dated New York, the 22d day of September, 1897. WILLIAM P. CLARK, JOSEPH CONNER, Executors; ELIZABETH WARNER, Executrix. FORSTER & SPEIR, Attorneys for Executors, 52 Wall Street. s24-1aw6mF

YORAN, FRANK.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FRANK YORAN, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 50 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 20th day of April next.—Dated New York, the 15th day of October, 1897. LILLIE T. YORAN, BENJAMIN F. GERDING, Executors. JAS. B. LOCKWOOD, Attorney for Executors, Temple Court, 5 Beekman St., N. Y. o16-1aw6mS

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Britannic, Jan. 19, Noon	Britannic, Feb. 16, Noon

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From Pier 29 East River, (foot Roosevelt St.) 3 P.M.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents,
5 Bowling Green, N. Y.
Fla. Cen. & Pen. Fast F. & P. Line via Jacksonville.
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OLD DOMINION LINE.
DAILY TO NORFOLK.
For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Newport News, Petersburg, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Va., and Washington, D. C. Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26 North River every week day, except Saturday, at 3 P. M. and Saturday at 4 P. M.
W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Vice Pres't & Traffic Mgr.

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You can leave NEW YORK by the S. S. NORMANNIA, Feb. 12, and take an extensive first-class tour throughout of 61 days, visiting EGYPT, the HOLY LAND, ITALY, etc., all travelling expenses being included. Full particulars of this and many other Oriental and American tours from

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261 Broadway, New York,
or any of their Offices, Branches, or Agencies in the United States and Canada.

FRENCH LINE.

Compagnie Generale Transatlantique.
DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE—PARIS, (FRANCE.)
Sailing every Saturday at 10 A. M.
From Pier No. 42, North River, foot of Morton St.

La Normandie.......Dec. 25	La Gascogne.......Jan. 15
La Champagne.......Jan. 1	La Normandie.......Jan. 22
La Bretagne.......Jan. 8	La Champagne.......Jan. 29

1st-class passage N. Y.-Paris $80, and upwards.
Gen'l Ag'cy for U. S. and Can. 3 Bowling Green, N.Y.
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JAPAN-CHINA.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.
OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. CO.
From San Francisco to Shanghai, Yokohama, Hongkong:

DORIC, via Honolulu	Dec. 23, 1 P. M.
CHINA	Jan. 6, 1 P. M.
BELGIC, via Honolulu	Jan. 15, 1 P. M.
PERU, via Honolulu	Jan. 25, 1 P. M.
COPTIC	Feb. 3, 1 P. M.

For freight, passage, and general information apply at 349 Broadway or 1 Battery Place, Washington Building, and 287 Broadway.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.
Intended steamship sailings from Vancouver
TO JAPAN AND CHINA:

EMPRESS OF INDIA	Jan. 3, March 28
EMPRESS OF JAPAN	Jan. 31, April 18
EMPRESS OF CHINA	Feb. 28

TO HONOLULU, FIJI AND AUSTRALIA:
MIOWERA, Jan. 10 — WARRIMOO, Feb. 7.
Second cabin accommodations very low rates.
For tickets and freight rates apply 353 Broadway. For freight rates only 65 Wall St., N. Y.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

STATIONS foot of West Twenty-third Street and Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets.

☞ The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is ten minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station.

7:50 A. M. FAST MAIL.—Pullman Buffet Parlor Car New York to Pittsburg. Sleeping Car Pittsburg to Chicago. No coaches to Pittsburg.

8:50 A. M. FAST LINE.—Pittsburg and Cleveland.

9:50 A. M. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Compartment Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars. For Chicago, Cleveland, Toledo, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis.

1:50 P. M. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Nashville, (via Cincinnati,) Chicago, St. Louis.

5:50 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—For Cleveland, Chicago. For Toledo, except Saturday.

7:40 P. M. SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis.

7:40 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg and Chicago. Connects for Cleveland, except Saturday.

8:20 P. M. MAIL AND EXPRESS.—Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car New York to Altoona, East Liberty, Pittsburg, and points West, daily, except Sunday. No coaches.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.
7:50, 8:20, 9:20, 9:50, (Dining Car,) 10:50 A. M., 12:50, 1:50, (3:20 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night. Sunday, 8:20, 9:20, 10:50 A. M., (3:20 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—Express, 4:20 P. M., 12:05 night daily.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—Express, 9:20 A. M. and 8:50 P. M. daily.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—4:50 P. M. daily.

FOR OLD POINT COMFORT AND NORFOLK.—7:50 A. M. week days and 7:40 P. M. daily.

ATLANTIC CITY.—1:20 P. M. week-days, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets 1:40 P. M.) Through Buffet Parlor Car and Combined Coach.

CAPE MAY.—1:20 P. M. week-days, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets 1:40 P. M.)

Long Branch, Asbury Park, (Interlaken, Sundays,) Ocean Grove, and Point Pleasant, (from West Twenty-third Street Station,) 8:50, 11:50 A. M., 3:20, 4:50, 11:10 P. M. Sundays, 9:20 A. M., 4:50 P. M., (from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets,) 9:10 A. M., 12:10, 3:40, 5:10, 11:50 P. M. Sundays, 9:45 A. M., 5:15 P. M.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.
6:10, 7:20, 7:50, 8:20, 8:50, 9:20, (9:50 Penna. Limited,) 9:50, (Dining Car,) 10:50, 11:50 A. M., 12:50, 1:50, 2:50, 3:50, 4:20, 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 5:50, (Dining Car,) 7:40, 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night. Sundays, 6:10, 7:50, 8:20, 8:50, 9:20, 9:50, (Limited,) 9:50, 10:50 A. M., 1:50, (Dining Car,) 3:50, 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 5:50, (Dining Car,) 7:40, 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night.

Ticket offices Nos. 461, 944, 1,196, 1,323, 111, and 261 Broadway; 1 Astor House; West Twenty-third Street Station, and stations foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex Station, Brooklyn; Station, Jersey City. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, General Pass'r Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.

Anthracite coal used exclusively.
Four tracks. Automatic Block Signals.
Stations in New York foot of Liberty St. and Whitehall Terminal.
Trains leave foot of Liberty St.
On and after Nov. 14th, 1897.

For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, &c., 4:30, 7:15, 9:10 A. M., (12:00 M. to Easton,) 1:10, 1:30, 4:15, (4:30 to Easton,) 5:45 (7:30 to Allentown,) P. M. Sundays, 4:30, (7:00 to Easton,) A. M., 1:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M.

For Wilkesbarre, Pittston, and Scranton, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 4:15 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M.

For Reading and Harrisburg at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10, (10:00, 11:30 to Reading,) A. M., 1:10, 1:30, (2:00, 4:00 to Reading,) 4:30, 5:00, 5:45, (9:00 to Reading,) P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30, (11:30 to Reading,) A. M., 1:00, 2:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

For Sunbury, Lewisburg, and Williamsport at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 9:00 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M., 6:00 P. M.

ALL RAIL ROUTE.
FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c.

For Red Bank, Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and points south to Point Pleasant, 4:30, 8:30, (10:15 Red Bank only,) 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 1:45, (3:40 Red Bank only,) 4:15, 4:40, 5:38, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, (stops at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove,) 9:00, (10:15 Red Bank only,) A. M., 4:00 P. M.

FOR LAKEWOOD.
4:30, 8:30, 10:15 A. M., 1:45, 3:40, 4:40, (5:38 Saturdays only,) P. M. Sundays, 10:15 A. M.

For Toms River, Barnegat Park, and Barnegat, 4:30, 8:30 A. M., 1:45, 4:40 P. M. Sundays, 10:15 A. M.

For Atlantic City, Vineland, and Bridgeton, 4:30 A. M., 1:45 P. M.

For Monmouth Beach, Seabright, and Highlands of Navesink, 4:30, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 1:45, 4:15, 4:30, 4:40 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

FOR PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, AND WASHINGTON.
[From foot of Liberty St.]

Week days, 4:30, 8:00, 10:00, (11:30 Dining Car,) A. M., 2:00, 3:30, (5:00 Dining Car,) 6:00 P. M., 12:15 mdt. Sundays, 4:30, 10:00, (11:30 Dining Car,) A. M., 2:00, (5:00 Dining Car,) 6:00 P. M., 12:15 mdt. Additional trains for Philadelphia, week days, 9:00 A. M., 1:30, 4:00, 4:30, 7:30, 9:00 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

BOATS LEAVE WHITEHALL TERMINAL.
Week days, 7:10, 7:55, 8:25, 8:40, 8:55, 9:08, 9:20, 9:35, 10:00, 10:15, 10:38, 11:08, 11:30, 11:55 A. M., 12:25, 12:45, 1:00, 1:25, 1:40, 2:00, 2:25, 2:55, 3:25, 3:35, 3:55, 4:25, 4:35, 4:55, 5:25, 5:55, 6:10, 6:25, 6:55, 7:05, 7:50, 8:55, 9:10, 9:55, 10:55, 11:40 P. M., 12:15 mdt. Sundays, 7:00, 8:55, 10:00, 11:30 A. M., 12:00 M., 12:55, 2:00, 2:25, 3:00, 3:55, 4:29, 4:55, 5:25, 6:00, 6:30, 7:25, 8:25, 9:20, 9:55, 10:55 P. M., 12:15 mdt.

Tickets and parlor car seats at foot of Liberty St., Whitehall St., 113, 172, 261, 434, 944, 1,140, 1,323 Broadway, 737 6th Av., 31 East 14th St., 153 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 251 Columbus Av., New York; 4 Court St., 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 98 Broadway, Williamsburg. The N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotels or residences to destination.

BALTIMORE & OHIO.

Leave New York, Whitehall Terminal, South Ferry, and foot of Liberty Street.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. §Sundays.
CHICAGO, *4:30 A. M., *2:00 P. M., *12:15 night.
PITTSBURG, *4:30 A. M., †3:25 P. M., §2:00 P. M., *12:15 night, (4:30 A. M. Liberty St. only.)
CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, *10:00 A. M., *5:55 P. M.
WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, †7:55, *10:00, (Diner,) *11:30 A. M., (Diner,) *2:00, (Diner,) *3:25, (Diner,) †4:55, (Diner,) *5:55 P. M. and *12:15 night.
NORFOLK, †11:30 A. M.
NEW ORLEANS, †3:25, §2:00 P. M., (through sleeper.)
All trains are illuminated with Pintsch Light.
Offices: 113, 172, 261, 434, 1,140 B'dway, 31 E. 14th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 339, 344 Fulton St., Brooklyn; Whitehall Terminal. Baggage checked from hotel or residence to destination.

THE NEW YORK TIMES,
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

"AMERICA'S GREATEST RAILROAD."

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.

THE FOUR-TRACK TRUNK LINE.
DIRECT LINE TO NIAGARA FALLS.
All through trains stop at Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.
Trains leave Grand Central Station, 42d Street and Fourth Avenue, as follows:

8.30 A. M.—Daily, except Sunday. Famous EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS, LIMITED. Fastest train in the world. Due Buffalo 4:45 P. M., Niagara Falls 5:55 P. M., Toronto 8:25 P. M. This train is limited to its seating capacity. Connects at Utica for Adirondack Mountains and Montreal.

8.45 A. M.—FAST MAIL.—Daily. For Poughkeepsie, Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and Cleveland.

10.00 A. M.—NORTH SHORE LIMITED Daily, 24-hour train to Chicago, via Michigan Central route; due Buffalo 8:40 P. M., Niagara Falls 9:30 P. M., Chicago 9:00 A. M. Carries sleeping and drawing room cars only.

10.30 A. M.—DAY EXPRESS, except Sunday. For Millbrook, Catskill Mountains, and all important New York State points.

1.00 P. M.—SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED. Daily.—For Columbus, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and St. Louis. Stops at Poughkeepsie.

1.00 P. M.—CHICAGO SPECIAL. Daily—For Detroit, Cleveland, Toledo, and Chicago. Stops at Poughkeepsie and Schenectady.

3.30 P. M.—TROY AND ALBANY SPECIAL, except Sunday—For Garrisons, West Point, Poughkeepsie, Albany, and Troy.

5.00 P. M.—LAKE SHORE LIMITED. Daily—24-hour train to Chicago, via Lake Shore route and Buffalo due Cleveland 7:15 A. M., Toledo 10:45 A. M., Chicago 4:00 P. M. This train connects at Cleveland for Cincinnati, due 4:56 P. M., and at Toledo for St. Louis, due 10:15 P. M.; due Kansas City next morning. Carries sleeping and drawing room cars only.

6.00 P. M.—WESTERN EXPRESS, daily—For Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, Cincinnati, and St. Louis.

6.25 P. M.—NORTHERN EXPRESS. Daily—For Troy, Plattsburg, Burlington, Montreal, and, except Saturday nights, Ottawa.

7.30 P. M.—BUFFALO SPECIAL, daily—For Adirondack Mountain Points and Montreal, via Utica, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Cleveland, Indianapolis, St. Louis, and Chicago.

9.00 P. M.—SPECIAL LIMITED MAIL, daily (sleeping car passengers only) for points on Fall Brook Railway, via Lyons, and for Rochester, Buffalo, Cleveland, Indianapolis, and St. Louis.

9.15 P. M.—PACIFIC EXPRESS, daily—For Syracuse, Oswego, Watertown, Ogdensburg, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Chicago, and, except Saturdays, for Cape Vincent, and the Auburn Road.

12.10 Night.—MIDNIGHT EXPRESS. Theatre train for Chicago and principal points on the New York Central, every night except Sunday nights. Sunday nights, Chicago Sleepers leave on 9:15 train.

9:10 A. M. and 3:28 P. M.—Daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield, via Harlem Division.

9:20 A. M.—Sundays only, to Pittsfield and the Berkshire Hills, via the Harlem Division.

"ALL NIGHT" TRAINS TO YONKERS.

"All night" trains run between 155th Street and points on the Putnam Division as far as Yonkers, in connection with the elevated road. The only line running "all night" trains out of New York.

Wagner Palace Cars on all through trains.

Trains illuminated with Pintsch Light.

Tickets and Wagner offices at Grand Central Station, 113, 261, 413 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., 942 Broadway, 235 Columbus Av., 61 West 125th St., 125th St. Station, and 138th St. Station, New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.

Telephone "2790 Thirty-eighth Street" for New York Central Cab service.

Baggage checked from hotel or residence by the Westcott Express Company.

JOHN M. TOUCEY, General Manager. GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Passenger Agent.

WESTSHORE R.R.

Trains leave W. 42d St. Station, N. Y., as follows and 15m. earlier from foot Franklin St.:

10:15 A. M. Daily, for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Fort Wayne, Toledo, Cleveland, and Chicago.

6:00 P. M. Daily for Albany, Montreal, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.

7:45 P. M. Daily except Sunday, for Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.

8:15 P. M. Daily, for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.

Time table at principal hotels and offices.

C. E. LAMBERT, General Passenger Agent,
5 Vanderbilt Av., New York.

LEHIGH VALLEY SYSTEM

Station foot of West 23d St., (Penn. R. R.,) Cortlandt, or Desbrosses St.

*Indicates time from West 23d St. Other figures show time from Cortlandt or Desbrosses St.

*6:10, 6:40 A. M. daily, (Sundays *6:45, 7 A. M.,) for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate stations.

*7:50, 8:15 A. M. daily for WILKESBARRE, SCRANTON, (week days,) ELMIRA, (week days,) ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and the West, and principal local points; dining-car and chair-car to Buffalo.

*11:50, 12:00 noon daily, except Sunday,

"BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS."

Arrives Buffalo 9:55 P. M. Pullman Vestibule Day Coaches and Parlor Car. Dining-Car Service. Meals a la Carte. Connects at Buffalo with through Sleeper to Detroit and Chicago.

*12:20, 12:40 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate points.

*12:50, 1:15 P. M., Sundays only, for EASTON, MAUCH CHUNK, and the coal branches.

*1:20, 1:40 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for WILKESBARRE, PITTSTON, SCRANTON, and principal intermediate stations. Connects for all points in coal regions, chair-car for Wilkesbarre.

*3:50, 4:10 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for WILKESBARRE, PITTSTON, SCRANTON, and principal intermediate stations. Connects for all points in coal regions. Pullman Buffet Parlor Car to Wilkesbarre.

*3:50, 4:20 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for Mauch Chunk and intermediate stations. Chair-car to Bethlehem.

*4:50, 5:15 P. M. daily for EASTON and intermediate stations.

*6:50, 7:00 P. M. daily for BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman sleeper vestibule train, N. Y. to Chicago. Sleepers to Buffalo and Toronto.

*8:20, 8:30 P. M. daily, except Sunday, stopping only at SOUTH PLAINFIELD, EASTON, BETHLEHEM, MAUCH CHUNK, L. & B. JUNCTION, SAYRE, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BATAVIA, BUFFALO, and TORONTO. Pullman Sleeper for Buffalo. None but sleeping-car passengers carried. No baggage carried.

*8:50, 9:00 P. M. daily for WILKESBARRE, ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman Sleeper to Ithaca.

Additional local trains daily, except Sunday, for BOUND BROOK and intermediate points leave as follows: *8:20, 8:30, *10:20, 10:50, *10:20, 10:30 (Sundays only) A. M., *2:20, 2:30, and *6:20, 6:30 P. M.

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 113, 261, 273, 355, 944, and 1,323 Broadway, 31 E. 14th St., 156 E. 125th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 860 Fulton St., 4 Court St., 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex, Brooklyn.

N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

DELAWARE LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN

Stations in New York foot of Barclay and Christopher Streets.
VESTIBULED TRAINS, PULLMAN BUFFET CARS, PINTSCH LIGHT.

Direct route to NEWARK, BLOOMFIELD, MONTCLAIR, THE ORANGES, Summit, Bernardsville, Basking Ridge, Madison, Morristown, Passaic, Paterson, Boonton, Dover, Stanhope, NEWTON, BUDD'S LAKE, LAKE HOPATCONG, Hackettstown, SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN, Washington, PHILLIPSBURG, EASTON, WATER GAP, STROUDSBURG, Pocono Mountains, SCRANTON, PITTSTON, WILKESBARRE, NANTICOKE, DANVILLE, NORTHUMBERLAND, Montrose, BINGHAMTON, OXFORD, NORWICH, Cortland, SYRACUSE, OSWEGO, ITHACA, OWEGO, ELMIRA, CORNING, BATH, DANSVILLE, BUFFALO, and all points WEST, NORTHWEST, and SOUTHWEST.

8:00 A. M.—BINGHAMTON MAIL. Stops at principal stations.

10:00 A. M. (café car)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, OWEGO, ITHACA, ELMIRA, UTICA, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, SYRACUSE, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Palace cars. Connecting at Buffalo with trains for Chicago and points west.

1:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, and ELMIRA EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor cars.

4:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, WILKESBARRE, and PLYMOUTH EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars.

7:00 P. M. (daily)—BUFFET VESTIBULED LIMITED EXPRESS for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BUFFALO. Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car. Connecting at Buffalo with trains for Chicago and points west.

8:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO EXPRESS. Pullman Sleepers for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BATH, MT. MORRIS, and BUFFALO, arriving Buffalo 8 P. M.

9:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, OWEGO, ITHACA, ELMIRA, SYRACUSE, UTICA, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Sleepers.

TICKETS AND PULLMAN ACCOMMODATIONS at Henry Gaze & Sons, Ltd., 113 Broadway, 14 Park Place, 429 Broadway, and 942 Broadway. Tickets at Ferry Stations, 111 Fourth Av., cor. 12th St.; 61 West 125th St., 235 Columbus Av., New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn. Time tables, giving full information, at all stations.

Westcott's Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

ERIE RAILROAD.

Through trains leave New York, foot of Chambers St., as follows, and five minutes earlier from West 23d St.:

9:00 A. M.—Vestibuled Express daily for Binghamton, Waverly, Elmira, Buffalo, Bradford. Arrives Buffalo 8:00 P. M. Parlor car to Buffalo.

2:00 P. M.—Vestibuled Limited Fast Mail daily. Solid train for Chicago. Arrives Cleveland 7:40 A. M., Chicago 5 P. M. Sleepers to Chicago, Cleveland, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.

7:30 P. M.—Buffalo and Cleveland Vestibuled Express daily. Arrives Buffalo 7:05 A. M., Bradford 7:17 A. M., Jamestown 7:00 A. M., Cleveland 12:30 P. M. Sleepers to Buffalo and Cleveland, making direct connection for Detroit, Chicago, and the West. Café Library Car.

8:45 P. M.—Solid train to Chicago. Sleepers to Hornellsville, Chicago, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.

Tickets, Local Time Cards, and Pullman accommodations at 111, 113, 261, 401, and 957 Broadway, 127 Bowery, 156 East 125th St., and 61 West 156th St., Chambers and West 23d St. Ferries, New York; 333 and 726 Fulton St., 106 Broadway, Brooklyn; 200 Hudson St., Hoboken, and Jersey City Station. Westcott Express calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences to destination.

DAVIS, THE FORGER, CAUGHT

Charged with Being the Head of a Skillful Gang of Mail-Box Robbers.

WESTERN BANKS SWINDLED

The Prisoner Indicted in Toledo, Where the Checks Obtained by Robbery Were Altered and Raised—How the Gang Worked.

Richard O. Davis, one of the most noted forgers in this country, who is alleged to be at the head of a gang that has been robbing mail boxes and altering and raising checks throughout the West, was arrested here yesterday by Inspector Jacobs of the Post Office Department and Detective Beutler of Pinkerton's Agency, on an indictment found against him in Toledo, Ohio for robbing the mails. Davis was arraigned before United States Commissioner Shields and held in $4,000 bail on three charges for examination on Jan. 4.

The gang of which Davis is alleged to be the head has been giving bankers in the West and the Post Office authorities no end of trouble for the last six months. The crowd was a clever one, and its operations, while not entirely original, were signally successful. The gang was well supplied with letter-box keys and one of them had a mail carrier's suit. Their plan of operation was for the man who acted the part of the mail carrier to open letter boxes in the business part of the city they were in just before the regular Post Office employe came around. The letters found were taken to a room and opened, the checks contained in them altered by erasing the name of the payee and substituting "cash" and the amounts raised to various sums. Another member of the gang would then present the checks at the local banks, and, the makers' names being all right, the money was in most instances paid over without question. The checks were altered the same night they were abstracted and presented the following day. In this way the gang managed to clean up a town in a day and depart for other fields.

The first heard of the present gang was in August last, when they swindled a bank in Milwaukee by a raised check for $240. Since then they have been heard of in Kansas City, Detroit, Cleveland, Toledo, Minneapolis, and they made a second trip to Milwaukee and Kansas City. On Dec. 20 they were heard from in Buffalo.

Bankers Became Aroused.

Among the victims of the gang were many members of the American Bankers' Association, and as the checks through which they had been swindled had been originally mailed, the association instructed the Pinkertons to co-operate with the Post Office authorities and to spare no pains to catch the gang. The Pinkertons sent out a notice to all banks to beware of checks made payable to "cash" presented by strangers. Failure on the part of Davis to cash some checks in Buffalo, owing to these warnings, brought him to this city. In the meantime Detective Beutler had been over the ground, and the victims in Toledo identified a photograph of Davis as the likeness of the man who had presented the checks at the banks. His indictment for forgery and robbing the mails followed.

Chief Inspector George C. Holden, in charge of the Cincinnati division, came here yesterday to look after the prosecution and to take Davis back. He had with him three of the checks passed in Toledo, which, he says, are the finest examples of check raising he has ever seen. The first was originally dated Nov. 3, and was made for $6 to the order of Tredway Kellogg, of Springville, Pa., by George T. Browning & Co., on the Ketcham National Bank of Toledo. This check was raised to $188.55, the payee's name erased and "cash" substituted, and the date changed from Nov. 3 to Nov. 4. On that day Davis, it is alleged, presented the check and got the money. The other two checks are of the same date. One, made by John Dalber to William H. Lent & Co., of New York, was raised to $198.85 from $46.50, and the Merchants' National Bank of Toledo paid it. The remaining one, on the Merchants and Clerks' Savings Bank, also of Toledo, was made by J. Herman Barnes to the Logansport Furniture Company, and was raised from $20.50 to $198.56. Inspector Holden has another bunch of checks, but these were presented for payment by another member of the gang for whom the authorities are looking. It is estimated that the gang has cleared $10,000 since August.

The Prisoner's Criminal Record.

Richard O. Davis has a long criminal record. He was arrested in New York City on Nov. 22, 1883, with Charles Fisher, who was lately extradited from England for forgeries committed in Cincinnati, and Edward Darlington (now dead) on the charge of forging a check for $400 drawn on Harris & Co., which was passed on Howes & Co., bankers, of this city. Davis pleaded guilty to this charge, was sentenced to six years in Sing Sing, and discharged on Feb. 27, 1888. Previous to his arrest in New York, Davis and Darlington had operated together in the principal cities passing forged and bogus checks, thereby securing large sums of money from banks and merchants. Davis was again arrested in New York City on Sept. 28, 1894, on the charge of swindling a Cincinnati bank with a bogus check for $1,500, taken to Cincinnati, and released on bail. He was arrested in Boston with Max Steele for forgeries committed on banks of that city aggregating $20,000. Steele pleaded guilty to this crime, and said that he alone was to blame. On this confession Davis was discharged, although it is known that he was the principal in the Boston forgeries. Steele was sentenced to ten years in the Charlestown (Mass.) State Prison. Davis is now out on $5,000 bail for the forgery committed on the National Lafayette Bank of Cincinnati.

The originator of the mail-box robbing and check-raising scheme was Prentiss Teller, who was arrested here several months ago and sent to St. Joseph, Mo., where he pleaded guilty to the charge of robbing the mails, and was sent to jail for three years. Teller's criminal record started when he committed the famous one-hundred-thousand-dollar robbery from the Pacific Express Company in St. Louis in 1882. Teller, who had charge of the company's office, received the money in one shipment, and, packing it into two grips, ran away. He disguised himself as a tramp, put the money, which was in gold and notes, into two old gripsacks, and went to Chicago. He went to a store to buy a trunk, and a curious clerk pried open one of the bags while Teller's back was turned. A golden stream poured out on the floor, and Teller's arrest followed. He was sentenced to five years in Jefferson City Prison, and while there planned the mail-box scheme with several Post Office robbers whom he met in jail and who were released with him. They visited Denver, Omaha, Lincoln, Sedalia, Memphis, Nashville, Louisville, and many other cities, and finally all except Teller were caught in Atlanta. They got over $100,000 out of the robberies.

VALUABLE FOR MARINE MEN.

"Record of American and Foreign Shipping" for the Year 1898.

The volume for 1898 of the "Record of American and Foreign Shipping," which is the thirtieth annual issue of this valuable register and classification of shipping, is now being delivered to subscribers. The "Record" contains full reports and particulars of about 17,000 vessels of all classes and nationalities, rules for the construction and classification of iron, steel, and wooden vessels, rules for the construction and survey of steam machinery and boilers for vessels, provisions for the installation of electric lighting and power apparatus on shipboard, and much other valuable information of special importance to underwriters and all firms or persons interested in shipping. Besides the usual full information for the benefit of subscribers in the way of rules for construction, with their accompanying illustrations and tables, all of the utmost practical and technical value, the work contains such features as list and addresses of prominent shipbuilders, dry docks, marine railways, marine machinery, and boiler constructors of the United States; lists of vessels whose names have been changed; also compound names indexed as per last name; names and addresses of owners of vessels classed in the "Record," all of which is nowhere else so completely classified. This "Record of Shipping" is the only book now published containing reports and particulars of all American vessels. The work is approved and indorsed by the important Boards of Underwriters in the United States, and is accepted by merchants and underwriters throughout the world as a standard register and classification of shipping. The new "Record" is published by the American Shipmasters' Association, 37 William Street, New York.

LEGAL NOTES.

Removal of Overhead Electric Wires.—The Electric Power Company for several years had a system of electric wires over house tops and streets in this city for conducting and distributing electricity, which it maintained with the consent of the Board of Electrical Control until sufficient subways should be built for their reception. In 1890 the company was notified by the Mayor to place its wires within ninety days in the electrical subways or conduits in the streets, and in 1891 the Board of Electrical Control requested the Mayor to order the removal of these wires. Six months afterward, by direction of the Mayor, the wires were cut down by the Commissioner of Public Works. The company then brought an action in the Supreme Court against the Mayor and others to compel the restoration of the wires, or, in the alternative, to recover damages. Justice McLoughlin, before whom the case was recently tried, has given judgment against the plaintiff, dismissing the complaint on the merits, holding that the company had no right, in the first instance, to string its wires, or thereafter to use them, and, not having availed itself of the opportunity to place the wires in the subways, it was the duty of the Commissioner of Public Works to remove them, as being a public nuisance and constituting a source of danger to person and property. "It is a well-settled principle of law," Justice McLoughlin said, "that any injury to or destruction of property necessarily incident to the exercise of the jurisdiction to summarily abate a nuisance interferes with no legal right of the owner, and is not violative of the Constitutional prohibition against depriving the owner of his property without due process of law. Therefore any injury which plaintiff sustained by reason of the wires being removed from the streets by the Commissioner of Public Works is not actionable. When cut down, it was his duty to remove it, and thus clear the street of obstructions."

⁂

Liability of Former Directors of Insolvent Bank.—William N. Dykman, as receiver of the Commercial Bank, which became insolvent some years ago, sought, in a suit in the Supreme Court, to hold Seth L. Keeney and others, its former Directors, responsible for the negligent and wrongful performance of their duties as such Directors, and to recover the losses sustained by the bank in consequence of such negligence. David W. Binns, one of the defendants, demurred to the complaint upon the ground that there was an improper joinder of causes of action, and that the complaint did not state a cause of action. A decision of the Second Appellate Division affirming the judgment of the Special Term overruling the demurrer has now been reversed by the Court of Appeals, which holds, in an opinion by Judge Gray, that the form of plaintiff's action is one at law, and that it is not sufficient in such a case to warrant the intervention of a court of equity to show that the acts complained of were numerous and complicated; that they were difficult of ascertainment, without a discovery with respect to them, and that a multiplicity of actions would be necessary if all the Directors could not be associated as defendants in one action. "If there is any hardship in our view," Judge Gray said, "and if it is urged (which we do not admit) that the difficulty of holding delinquent Directors responsible for their wrongful and negligent acts is added to and should require a different rule, the remedy should be sought for in legislation which would permit that form of action which the law of the State does not now, in our judgment, permit."

⁂

Discrepancies of Description in Record Title.—Four years ago John H. Heller, Jr., and others, as executors of John H. Heller, contracted with William Cohen to sell him the premises 245 Grand Street for $100,000. Cohen declined to accept the deed offered because he claimed the title was defective. An action by Heller to compel specific performance was defended on the ground that plaintiff could not give a marketable title. It appeared on the trial that one Lawrence, being seized of the property, conveyed it to Thomas White by an incorrect description, which, by employing "northwest" for "southwest," threw a large portion of the property into a public street. The last of the grantees of the property died intestate, and the plaintiff's testator purchased it at the partition sale when the property was partitioned. The referee's deed in the partition action recited the prior proceedings and conveyed the property by a correct description, but made no reference to the devise by Thomas White. The Court of Appeals has reversed a decision of the First Appellate Division which reversed a judgment given on the trial in favor of the defendant. The Court holds, in an opinion by Judge Martin, that the question as to the materiality of a defect in the offered title, in an action for specific performance, was one of fact when it depended upon, and was an inference to be drawn from, circumstances, and the Appellate Division was not authorized to reverse a decision of the trial court upon such question of fact where there was no such preponderance of proof against the result reached by it as disclosed, with reasonable certainty, that its conclusion was erroneous or against the weight of evidence.

⁂

Insured Property Burned During Will Contest.—Mrs. Caroline Silvernail, at her death, in 1891, left property covered by insurance in the American Central Insurance Company, and during a contest over the will the property, real and personal, was destroyed by fire. In October, 1894, William Matthews, as executor, brought an action upon the policy. A decision by the Fourth Appellate Division sustaining exceptions and dismissing the complaint upon the merits has been reversed by the Court of Appeals. Judge Vann, who gives the opinion, holds it is the duty of those who are interested in the policy to make reasonable effort, within a reasonable time, to give the company the notices required by the policy. While, in such a case, strict compliance with the terms of the policy, as to giving immediate notice and furnishing proofs of loss within sixty days, will not be required, nevertheless the company is entitled to notice within a reasonable time after the fire occurred, and it is the duty of those interested, if necessary, in order that the company may receive it, to procure the appointment of a temporary administrator for that purpose. A delay of two years in giving notice, where no other excuse was offered than a pending contest over the will, it was held would defeat an action upon the policy. But the Court held that upon a motion before the Appellate Division for a new trial on exceptions, under Section 1,000 of the code, the only function of that court was to grant or deny the motion and order judgment accordingly. It could not go further and dismiss the complaint upon the merits. Judge Martin gave a dissenting opinion, which was concurred in by Judge O'Brien.

THE JOHNSON WILL CASE.

Father Power the Principal Witness at Yesterday's Hearing.

Father Power was the principal witness in the Johnson will contest, which was continued yesterday, in Surrogate Arnold's court. He said that he had known Mrs. Johnson for ten years, and emphatically denied having applied to her for a loan of $10,000. He said, however, that Mrs. Johnson had loaned his church $3,000, and that the debt on his church and school had decreased from $174,000 to between $150,000 and $160,000 since 1894. The altar in the church, costing about $20,000, was paid for by Mr. Lovejoy, a brother of Mrs. Johnson.

Daniel Whitford, the lawyer who drew up the codicil to the will, testified that it was by the express desire of Mrs. Johnson that Mr. Quinlan had been appointed executor. The Surrogate gave the lawyers on both sides until Jan. 3 to submit their motions.

Folger's Check Furnishes No Clue.

In the dispatch from Toledo, printed in this paper yesterday, which told of the disappearance of a young man who had registered in the Hotel Henry of that place as Leslie M. Folger of Baltimore, the fact that among his effects was an uncashed check for $17, drawn on the Bank of New Amsterdam of this city, to the order of F. C. Bartlett, and signed "A. E. Edwards," was mentioned. The cashier of the bank examined its books yesterday and found that it had no such depositor as A. E. Edwards, although there were several accounts of persons by the name of Edwards, and in some cases "A" was the first initial of the depositor's name. The cashier declined to express himself as to the genuineness of the check.

Cable Company Foreclosure.

Referee Daniel C. Briggs sold at auction yesterday all the property, franchises, and privileges owned by the Brooklyn Cable Company, under a judgment in foreclosure obtained by Jacob Friedman for $106,000 and interest, to John C. Breckenridge of Brooklyn for $5,300. The purchaser, Mr. Breckenridge, is the chief engineer of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, and it is thought that his purchase is the first step toward consolidating the surface and elevated roads in a traffic agreement.

FOR BETTER JURY LAWS

Forty-four Thousand Men in This City Subject to Juror Duty at Personal Loss.

FORCED TO HANG ABOUT COURT

May Have to Lose Time from Business for Weeks Without Pay—Conflict in the Laws—Effort to Remedy the Trouble.

In the City of New York 44,000 men, between the ages of twenty-one and seventy years, are subject to jury duty, for which each may receive $2 a day or not a cent. They may be summoned to courtrooms for terms of fifteen or thirty days, of which the greater part is likely to be wasted, as they will lose the time from business, and in the majority of cases get no compensation for it. They will be exempt from further jury duty for the remainder of the current jury year, and for the following jury year, after twelve days of actual service in the box; but they may hang about the courts for days and weeks, without actual service, losing the time from business, getting no pay, and yet not having the attendance at court counted as making up the sum of twelve days that will exempt them from additional service.

It is to remedy this condition that the Citizen Jurors' Committee has been formed. This committee proposes to have existing jury laws amended, revised, or replaced by a new law that will make jury service less onerous. Hiland Flowers, Chairman of the committee, has compiled all of the laws affecting jurors. His compilation was read over to Commissioner of Jurors William Plimley, who said it was correct. The provisions of the present law are as follows:

As to qualifications, a juror must be a citizen over twenty-one, and not over seventy years of age, possessed of property to the amount of $250, of sound mind, natural faculties, free from legal exceptions, fair character, and able to read and write the English language. A person dwelling or lodging in the city the greater part of the time between Oct. 1, the beginning of the jury year, and June 30 following, is a resident within the meaning of the law. He must not necessarily be assessed or vote in this city.

Who Are Exempt from Service.

Persons exempt from jury duty are: All public officers, lawyers, physicians, and clergymen; editors, editorial writers, and reporters on daily newspapers; Captains of vessels and licensed pilots, engineers, members of fire companies, militia, telegraph operators, railroad Superintendents, conductors, and engineers; also, when the interest of the public or juror will be materially impaired, when his own health or the health of a member of his family requires his absence. The Judge has discretion to excuse jurors when not needed.

The Commissioner of Jurors selects jurors and decides as to qualifications. He may require persons to testify as to their own or others' liability to serve.

The number of trial jurors to be drawn for a term or part of term, when not otherwise fixed, shall be 100 persons.

The Commissioner must issue notice to jurors drawn, and inform jurors at least six days before the commencement of the term. The fine for non-attendance is not less than $50 nor more than $250.

There must be not less than 50 nor more 100 jurors for district courts, who must reside in the district. The fine for non-attendance is $25.

Of Sheriff jurors there shall not be less than 250 nor more than 800 persons.

Punishment for Evading Duty.

A physician who falsely certifies to a person's condition, or a person who makes a misstatement to evade service, or a person who in any way bribes the Commissioner, any official, or employe of an official to assist himself or other person to evade jury duty, or who knowingly returns or suppresses notice to attend, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

The jury year begins the first day of October. Twelve days' service exempts from jury duty for the balance of that and the following year. Persons cannot serve more than two terms in one jury year, and may serve two terms only in exceptional cases, in the discretion of the Judge.

As to compensation, the Civil Code of Procedure provides that jurors shall receive a fee of $2 a day for "attendance," under the law of 1897, or for "service," under the law of 1874, which is still followed. In trials occupying more than thirty days the court may order extra compensation.

Confusion as to Jurors' Fees.

There are confusion and conflict in the laws as to jurors' fees, although the courts have consistently followed the law of 1874. This law provides that every juror shall receive for each day's actual attendance and service in the Court of General Sessions or Oyer and Terminer, $2; in other courts of record $1 for each case tried; 50 cents if only an inquest be taken.

The law of 1897 provided that "in the County of New York the Common Council may direct that a sum not exceeding $2 (in addition to fees) be allowed to each grand juror and each trial juror for each day's attendance at a term of a court of record, of civil or criminal jurisdiction." The law also provides for "5 cents for each mile necessarily traveled by him in going to and returning from the term"; but the Council may establish a lower rate.

The committee thinks that the burden now borne by jurors would be removed if the law of 1897 were followed, and if another law could be framed "to provide that jurors need not attend more than six days, as in Kings County, and only thirty-six persons to attend at one time, unless specially ordered by the court, with an allowance of time of service whether impaneled or not, with exemption for the balance of the year and the year following."

The committee has intimated the number of men yearly subject to jury duty in the following manner, taking 100 for each panel:

Thirteen courts	1,800	General Sessions	4,200
Sheriff's jurors	800	City Courts	7,200
Special jurors	3,100		
Grand jurors	1,000		36,000
Criminal Part Supreme Court	900	Possible increase	8,000
Civil Parts Supreme Court	18,000	Total	44,000

Suggested Revision of the Laws.

Commissioner Plimley said yesterday that many of the contentions of Hiland Flowers and the Citizen Jurors' Committee were entirely just. He suggested that attendance at the courts for a full day should be paid for just as actual service in the box, and that it should also perhaps count as actual service in exempting from further duty. The chief reason why the law of 1897, authorizing both, had not been carried out was, he thought, because of the tax it would necessarily impose on the county. At present the litigants pay jury fees. If the law of 1897 were executed, he said, the county would be taxed at least $80,000 a year to pay these charges. He was not in favor, he said, of decreasing the panel, as it was frequently the case that a jury could not be selected from the 100 men summoned. At present only about 75 per cent. of these were available, as 25 per cent. were excused or fined out of every panel.

"Jury duty," he said, "must involve some sacrifice on the part of business men. We can get all the jurors that could be used for less than $2 a day, but the men who want to be jurors, are, as a rule, unfit for the box, and we need good, intelligent men. It is one of the penalties of the jury system."

Close Clearing House Settlements.

There were two unusual occurrences at the New York Clearing House yesterday. Ordinarily, in adjusting the daily balances between the banks which belong to the Clearing House Association, there is a considerable difference between the debit and the credit accounts of the big banks. Such differences range from a few thousand dollars to two or three millions. It is very rare indeed that the offsets between the banks narrow the differences down to such small figures as was the case with the National City Bank and the Bank of the Manhattan Company yesterday. The National City, with exchanges aggregating a little more than $9,000,000 each way, had a balance of less than $1,000 when the adjustment of balances was completed. The Bank of the Manhattan Company, with exchanges amounting to about $5,000,000 each way, received on the final settlement a balance of less than $100.

All the Evening Clothes that fashion dictates and good society commands for man and boy to wear, we furnish.

Swallow-tail Suits from all the latest dress cloths, $25 to $45.

Tuxedo Suits, $25 to $38.

Single and Double-breast White Vest, $3 & $3.50.

The Boy's Eton or Tuxedo Suit bought of us has every advantage in appearance that correct style and perfect fit make possible, $13.50 to $27.

Dress Shirts, Dress Shields, Mufflers, Dress Gloves, Lawn Ties, and Bows.

STORES OPEN THIS EVENING.

HACKETT, CARHART & CO.

Broadway, Corner 13th, Corner Canal, Near Chambers

CHINA'S INDUSTRIAL CONDITION.

Facts Ascertained by a Commission Sent from France to China Two Years Ago.

John C. Covert, United States Consul to Lyons, France, writing from that city on Oct. 16 last, makes this report to the State Department regarding what is known as the Lyons Commission to China, which on the previous day had presented its report to President Faure, who has not yet made the contents public. Just now the report, which will appear in the January number of the Consular Reports, is of decided interest. Mr. Covert says:

"In 1895 what is known as the Lyons Commission went to China for the purpose of remaining there two years to study the commercial and industrial condition of that country, with a view to increasing the business between China and France. The commission consisted of thirteen members, each representing a prominent French Chamber of Commerce. It is known as the Lyons Commission because it originated in this city. It remained in China two years, the last member returning here Oct. 5, 1897.

"The commission has not yet made known the full results of its investigations, and probably does not intend to do so. It says the people are adroit, industrious, and love money, but do not know how to make it. The Mandarins, the lettered classes generally, are, above all others, discontented, and are openly or sullenly hostile. They are the principal beneficiaries of the present régime. As a consequence, the influential, lettered classes cannot be expected to aid Europeans to introduce business and a new régime into China. The commission, or that part of it heard from, says:

"'We will succeed on two conditions, to wit, export men to China at the same time we export goods; be as far-sighted and as patient as the importance of such a work requires, bearing in mind that it must move slowly in its accomplishment in the extreme Orient.'

"France counts largely upon her Indo-Chinese empire as a nucleus around which to build up her trade in China, and calculates to receive the co-operation of Russia in many ways. It is contemplated to open the way for a more extended commerce by beginning with bazaars, to be conducted by Frenchmen, with Chinese in subordinate positions wherever it will be found possible to employ them. It is announced that Franco-Russian bazaars will be opened in St. Petersburg and Moscow during the coming Winter.

"China, says one of the Commissioners, is rich, but the people are lacking in economic machinery in keeping with that wealth. The absence of transportation is the great obstacle to business; but even a greater hindrance is the lack of credit. Everything in the nature of rapid circulation and business confidence must be created. Population and production are only developed on the surface. The higher ability to produce and the greater capacity to enjoy and consume are dormant. The reforms contemplated will increase tenfold the productive capacity, with a consequent increase of the purchasing power of the enormous population. Evidences of a disposition to adopt modern methods are now conspicuous in the building of railroads and the introduction of machinery.

"The constantly growing foreign debt will soon force China to reform its financial policy, which can only be done by outside help. The nation that establishes trade throughout China, builds railroads, and introduces improved methods of water transportation will probably reform the finances and monopolize much of the trade. Said a Commissioner:

"'Now, we possess exactly what China lacks to bring about these great changes, and they have played a grand rôle in the economic organization of modern times; but we have not a minute to lose. Not a mistake must be made. Let us hope this will be understood.'

"The Lyons Commission made a report to President Faure yesterday, but its contents have not been made public."

FLYNN PRACTICALLY GIVES UP.

His Lawyer Threatens Trouble for Those Who Blocked the Franchise.

James C. Church, counsel for P. H. Flynn and the East River and Atlantic Railroad Company in the franchise litigation in Brooklyn, said yesterday that there was no hope of securing the franchise.

Of the citizens and the newspapers which had by legal action blocked the way to securing the privileges, Mr. Church said there is trouble in store for them if it can be shown that the Aldermen had a legal right to grant the privileges asked. He said also that the Judges had been bulldozed by the sensational press.

FANNIE HIRSCHBERG'S CASE.

Application Made for Her Discharge from the House of Mercy.

Argument was heard before Justice Smyth in the Supreme Court yesterday in the case of Fannie Hirschberg, an inmate of the Protestant Episcopal House of Mercy, for whom a writ of habeas corpus was obtained on Wednesday. The ground on which the discharge of the girl from the institution is sought is that she is over twenty-one years old, and that her detention in the institution is illegal.

After a long discussion between Commodore Elbridge T. Gerry, counsel for the institution, and A. H. Hummel, counsel for the girl's parents, Judge Smyth adjourned the hearing until next Wednesday.

Commodore Gerry submitted the return of the writ to the court, which showed that the girl was committed to the institution by Police Justice Voorhis, in the Essex Market Court Nov. 27, 1893, upon the application of her relatives. It was then said that she was fourteen years old, that she associated with vicious persons, and that she was morally depraved.

Commodore Gerry also submitted a further return, showing that a writ of habeas corpus for the girl's discharge was obtained in the Supreme Court Dec. 10, and that it had been dismissed by Justice Pryor Dec. 14. He then asked for the dismissal of the present writ.

Mr. Hummel, in behalf of the girl, said that the statement made in the police court in 1893 was untrue. He said that the girl was then seventeen, and that she was now over twenty-one. She, therefore was entitled to her discharge.

Justice Smyth said he would postpone the case until Wednesday. He added that the girl would be returned to the institution, where she would be well-cared for, as the house is a well managed institution. There were no allegations of cruelty.

AN "ELECTRIC PLANT."

Novelties in wearables, for man or boy; they don't all want toys and etchings.

"Jump" at the size, whether suit or overcoat, shoes or hat; we'll make it right after Christmas.

Truly a dressing-gown is ornamental, but just as certainly useful; $9.75 to $20.

Shoes pinch? Slippers then; not fancy slippers, but useful, comfortable ones; $2 and more.

It takes a woman to think of home comforts—house coats; $4.75 to $20.

An Opera hat is just the thing to send down the chimney; made of black silk, won't soil. $7—usually $8 and $10.

$1 glove-money does the same duty here as $1.50 elsewhere; higher-priced gloves too.

What we do for men, we do for boys.

ROGERS, PEET & CO.

Warren and Broadway.
Prince and Broadway.
Thirty-second and Broadway.

MILK TRUST QUESTIONS

Dealers Withdrawing Options on Account of New Terms Imposed.

DIFFICULTIES IN THE SCHEME

The Secretary of a Big Concern Points Out Some Obstacles to be Overcome—Immense Supply to be Drawn Upon.

Several milk dealers were gathered yesterday at the office of Schloss & Evans, at 150 Nassau Street, one of the large wholesale milk firms of this city, but none of them had heard of much progress made by the new Milk Trust or the Farm and Dairy Product Company, as its official name is, but they had heard of dealers who had withdrawn their options on account of the new terms made by the trust, as was explained in THE TIMES of yesterday. In addition to those terms these dealers were to pay to John D. Gilmor, the promoter, as his commission 2½ per cent. of the cash they were to receive for their business.

At the office of the New York Condensed Milk Company, at 71 Hudson Street, Secretary William R. Rogers said that the company never for one moment contemplated selling out its business to the trust, and he did not believe that the supply of milk could ever be controlled by any trust. Even if a trust were to succeed in getting under its control all of the dairies and farmers that now send milk to New York, the firm could, within two or three weeks, get all the milk that it wanted. New York was the largest milk-producing State in the world, and it produced enough milk to supply the entire United States, provided that all the markets over the country could be reached. Those farmers who could not find a market for their milk in this city made it up into butter and cheese. There was a much larger profit in milk than either in butter or cheese, and those farmers would be only too glad if they could sell their milk direct.

In regard to the statement about the London milk supply being controlled by one firm, Mr. Rogers said that even if that were so, the amount of milk consumed in London was comparatively much less than was drunk in New York. The people of New York had been steadily consuming more and more milk every year, and the people of Brooklyn drank nearly twice as much milk as they did in this city. The inspection of cows and milk was so rigid that the milk now produced for the market was excellent, and the confidence of the public having been won, they drank more of it. About five years ago little milk was drunk in Chicago on account of the poor quality that was produced in its vicinity. Then New York began sending condensed milk there, and now the consumption of milk was steadily increasing.

Some of the wholesale dealers who had given the trust options on their business when it was first started called at the office of the New York Condensed Milk Company and had conversations with the officers. Although they had given options for three months, during which time they had to sell for the trust, they did not know who the men were that were backing the concern, and had not even taken any guarantees. Both Mr. Borden and Mr. Rogers were greatly surprised at that way of doing business.

ALLEGED SMUGGLER CAUGHT.

Officers Found $10,000 Worth of Drugs and Other Goods in His House.

Edgar P. Harris was arraigned before United States Commissioner Morle in Brooklyn yesterday, charged with smuggling drugs and rubber goods over the Canadian border. He was held in $2,500 bail for examination on Monday. Harris's home, at 597 Evergreen Avenue, Brooklyn, was raided late Wednesday night. The United States Inspectors found $10,000 worth of goods there, and they think that in Harris they have the leader of a great band of smugglers.

The arrest was the result of an investigation started by William H. Schieffelin & Co., the wholesale druggists of this city. They are the only agents for phenacetine in this country, and discovered that the drug was being sold extensively by some other concern.

Harris says that the goods were purchased from a Montreal house, and that he can show vouchers from the National Express Company to prove that the duties were all paid. The prisoner is about forty-eight years old, of good appearance, and from the large amount of money found on him is evidently prosperous.

Henry Fitch Reinstated.

Henry Fitch, who in 1890 was suspended as a member of the Stock Exchange because of the failure of his firm, P. W. Gallaudet & Co., was reinstated yesterday. He has settled all his obligations.

938 BROADWAY.

SHELL!

A superior assortment of only Genuine TORTOISE and AMBER SHELL HAIR ORNAMENTS

Some to fine cut Rhinestone and English Jet; the styles are unique, the shadings in Tortoise shell are of beautiful coloring. Choice selection of PEARL AND JET NECKLACES.

Goods selected now will be delivered punctually at the desired time.

A. SIMONSON,

933 BROADWAY, 21ST AND 22D STREETS.

The balance of our Imported Models in Street, Dinner and Evening Gowns WRAPS, COATS, Etc., have been greatly reduced in price.

BLOOM'S, 287 Fifth Avenue.

Double Number

SIXTEEN PAGES.

The New York Times Review of Books and Art

Saturday, Dec. 25.

SPECIAL FEATURES:

Washington as the Savior of Two Nations.

Prof. H. Morse Stephens, Professor of Modern European History at Cornell and author of "A History of the French Revolution," shows how Washington's victories averted civil war in England.

Authors at Home IX.

A recent visit to the late Alphonse Daudet in his Paris house described by Charles de Kay.

Cardinal Wiseman's Life and Times.

Review of the work just published in London.

Ashburnham Library Sale Prices.

Books which sold for $100 and more described; $243,000 thus far realized, and more books to come.

Palaces Kings Built in Bavaria.

Monuments of Ludwig and his predecessors described by Mrs. Sherwood.

Theuriet at the Academy

And Daudet's Book. Described in a letter from Paris. Paul Bourget's speech at the Academy.

Letters of D. G. Rossetti.

Extracts from an interesting collection.

Journals of a Friend of Great Writers.

Thackeray, Carlyle, Tennyson, and Kingsley.

Col. Hay on Omar Khayyam.

His speech as guest of honor at the first dinner of the Omar Club in London.

The Worst King of France.

A review of Mr. Perkins's new work on Louis XV.

Landor When He Lived in Bath.

Anecdotes of the irascible "Old Lion."

Robert Barr's Day in a Turkish Bastille.

His own account of it.

The Vagabonds of London.

A very respectable company at dinner. Speeches made.

The Editorial Page.

Here will be printed articles on the most popular books of the season, on Prof. Morse Stephens's article about Washington as the savior of two nations, and on "An Ancient Error Still Alive."

The New York Times.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

TROUBLE OVER A SUGAR SALE.

E. F. Leber, Suspended from the Produce Exchange, Protests that He Is Unjustly Treated.

Edward F. Leber of the commission firm of Leber & Meyer, 5 William Street, has been suspended from the privileges of membership in the Produce Exchange during the pleasure of the Board of Managers. This action was taken as the result of a trial before the board on charges preferred against Mr. Leber Oct. 25 last. The plaintiff was W. L. Wallace, Treasurer of the commission firm of Wallace, Müller & Co., limited, of 48 Pearl Street. The text of the accusation was: "Proceedings inconsistent with just and equitable principles of trade; failure to carry out an agreement to refund excess of duty on importations of refined sugar from the Netherlands."

Both plaintiff and defendant are well-known and highly esteemed members of the Exchange, and their firms are important ones. Even yesterday each spoke with respect and regret of the other. There were three hearings in the case, and President Frank Brainard said that no effort was spared to have a fair trial or a settlement of differences. The case hinged on export bounty on Dutch sugars and countervailing duty. Mr. Leber, for his firm, sold Wallace, Müller & Co. 2,000 bags of refined sugar, his principals being William Bunge & Co. of Rotterdam. This was a subject of contract between Mr. Leber and Wallace, Müller & Co. In addition, because of the doubt as to the action of the United States Treasury Department on countervailing duties, Mr. Leber gave a written guarantee that his firm would pay any excess of duty over $1.95 per 100 pounds, and this without delay. The sugar arrived, and an excess of duty of 50 cents per 100 pounds was not paid by Leber & Meyer. The sugar was, however, cleared, and went into consumption. Wallace, Müller & Co. claim they are out $1,035 by the transaction, and that Leber & Meyer defaulted on their guarantee. They add that, in their opinion, Mr. Leber was prompted to tenacity and obstinacy in his defense, and that such an attitude is not characteristic of his general business dealings.

Mr. Leber last evening furnished this statement of his case:

In reference to my suspension from the privileges of the floor of the Produce Exchange, I beg to say that I shall protest against the decision as unjust. The matter under consideration was a certain guarantee based upon a certain contract, made by my firm, as agents for a European house, which contract was not fulfilled by the European house, in conformity with the specified terms. The plaintiffs, after having accepted delivery, contrary to the terms of the contract, without even consulting us, claim the fulfillment of the guarantee. Having been advised by the President of the Produce Exchange that I need not arbitrate this case unless I so chose, I refused to arbitrate, considering my interests better guarded in a court of justice.

No Evictions Before Christmas.

Judge John B. McKean of the Seventh Civil District Court announced yesterday that he would not order the dispossession of any tenants before Christmas. A few landlords remonstrated, but the Judge offered to pay the rent of the tenants for the few days over the Christmas holidays, and the landlords then agreed to allow the tenants to remain, with the understanding that they go out voluntarily on Monday next.

AMUSEMENTS.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
Christmas Concert Sunday, Dec. 26th.
SEIDL, YSAYE
Mme. Jacoby and Mlle. Hoffmann.
MANAGEMENT R. E. JOHNSTON & CO.
PRICES 50c TO $1.50.
STEINWAY PIANOS USED.

Daly's Theatre, Broadway & 30th St. Evenings, 8:15; Matinees at 2. To-night, (Last Time,) NUMBER NINE. Christmas Matinee and Night, Miss ADA REHAN as Katherine, in Shakespeare's TAMING THE SHREW. Special Shrew Mat. Wed. next. Next Week: The Geisha. Nancy McIntosh, Virginia Earl, &c. Jan. 3, "As You Like It."

PLEASURE PALACE CONTINUOUS Performance 1:30 to 11; 25c., 50c. ALICE ATHERTON, FAGAN & BYRON, KOHEN, O'BRIEN & HAVEL, ED LATELL, Conroy & McDonald, Willett & Thorne Comedy Co., The Bartolellis, Forbes & Doyle; others. No smoking. No waits. Afts., 15c., 25c. Open noon Xmas.

PROCTOR'S High-Class Continuous Performance. Noon to 11. 25c., 50c. HELENE MORA. McINTYRE & HEATH, Blackface Comedians; WILLIAMS & WALKER, "Two Real Coons"; LIVING PICTURES; CHAS. R. SWEET, Tramp Pianist; 5 CASTILIANS Comedy; 40 other stars. Sat. (Xmas Day) open from 9:30 A. M. to 11 P. M.

MENDELSSOHN HALL. TUESDAY AFT., DEC. 28, AT 2:30. One Matinee Organ Recital Only. GUILMANT. Vocalist, Mme. EMMA JUCH. Res. Seats, $1.50, at Schuberth's, 23 Union Sq. Direction: The Henry Wolfsohn Musical Bureau.

Holiday EDEN MUSEE Attractions. TIME TABLE. 11 A.M. World in Wax—New Group. 1,2,4,5. Cinematograph—New Views. 2:30. Hungarian Band Concerts. 3. Marionettes Christmas Pantomime BLUEBEARD. 8 and 10. Cinematograph—2d Series. 8:30. Hungarian Band Concerts. 9. Till's Royal Marionettes in HUMPTY DUMPTY. To-day every child gets PalmerCox's Brownie book.

5TH AVE. THEATRE, B'way and 28th St. EDWIN KNOWLES......Manager. "The public is indebted to Mr. Coghlan for a dramatic sensation."—N. Y. Tribune. MR. CHARLES COGHLAN in the new romantic comedy drama THE ROYAL BOX. Evenings at 8:20. Christmas Matinée at 2:30.

American. 42d St. & 8th Av. Xmas Day Opening. Tel. 3147 38th St. Souvenir Matinée. CASTLE SQUARE OPERA CO. in QUEEN'S LACE HANDKERCHIEF. Ev'gs, 8:15. Entire lower floor, 75c. 1st Bal., 50c. 2d Bal., (opera chairs and elevators,) 25c. Wed. mat., 25c. to all parts of theatre. Sat. Mat., lower floor, 50c.; 1st and 2d Bal., 25c. Mats., 2 P. M. Reg. Mat. Prices Sat., Xmas Day. JAN. 3D—IL TROVATORE in English.

BROADWAY THEATRE. "A genuine comic opera."—Mail & Express. Eve. 8:15. Mt. St. 2. BROADWAY THEATRE OPERA COMPANY in De Koven & Smith's emphatic success, THE HIGHWAYMAN.

KOSTER & BIAL'S. Adm. 50c. Mat. Sat. Commencing Mon., Dec. 27, and one week only, Owing to Tremendous Success, ANNA HELD 4th Re-engagement and Farewell Appearances. CHARMION—THE SENSATION, And Big Vaudeville Bill.

LYCEUM 4th Ave. & 23d St. Begins 8:15. Daniel Frohman......Manager. Matinées Thursday & Saturday. The Princess AND The Butterfly.

CASINO! Last 2 Times To-morrow! Farewell Xmas Mat. & Night! JUST 2 NTS. MORE! The Belle of New York! Next Monday! "THE TELEPHONE GIRL," with First Time! Louis Mann & Clara Lipman in cast.

KNICKERBOCKER. B'way, Cor. 38th St. EVE. 8:20. MAT. SAT. LAST 2 WEEKS. N. C. GOODWIN-AN AMERICAN CITIZEN. Monday, Jan. 3—JULIA MARLOWE. FIRST WEEK—"AS YOU LIKE IT."

WEBER & FIELDS' Music Hall. Mats. Wed. & Sat. Sunday Concerts. POUSSE CAFE. BESSIE CLAYTON in her famous dances. In olio: PAULINE HALL and others.

Manhattan Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Seats ready for Xmas matinée. E. E. RICE'S Production of the latest English novelty, The BALLET GIRL.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl. 2d Month. The greatest production of the season. "THE WHITE HEATHER." Mats. Xmas & Wed. at 2. Eve., 8:15.

BIJOU Broadway & 31st St. Eves., 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. A FEAST OF FUN. MAY IRWIN IN THE SWELL MISS FITZWELL.

EMPIRE THEATRE. B'way and 40th St. LAST 2 WEEKS. JOHN DREW A MARRIAGE OF CONVENIENCE. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.

GARRICK THEATRE. 35th St., near B'way. Matinees Wed. & Sat. MAUDE ADAMS THE LITTLE MINISTER. Evenings, 8:20. Mats., 2:30.

HOYT'S THEATRE. 24TH ST., Near B'way. LAST 2 WEEKS. EVGS., 8:30. MAT. SAT., 2:15. HOYT'S A STRANGER IN NEW YORK.

THREE SHOWS CHRISTMAS, 10, 2, 8:15. DORIS 42d St., near B'way. 25c., 50c., 75c., $1.00. Circus Tele., 2983 38. Matinées Daily. Winter free Toys for children Christmas Week.

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE. Miss JULIA ARTHUR A LADY OF QUALITY. Eves., 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2. Next Week—The comedy hit, "Never Again."

Wallack's. Evenings at 8:15. Matinées Wed. and Sat. at 2. A WARD OF FRANCE.

Herald Sq. Thea. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. RICE'S "THE FRENCH MAID."

14TH ST. THEATRE, nr. 6th av. Mats. Wed & Sat. Andrew Mack. AN IRISH GENTLEMAN.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. 23d St. & 8th Av. Matinée Sat. To-night, "The Secret Enemy." Next Week—"A Hot Old Time."

IRVING PLACE THEATRE. To-night closed. To-morrow 1st time Suppe's operetta, "The Model," with JULIE KOPACSY & a star cast.

BROKER CHARGED WITH FRAUD.

Accused by One of His Customers and Arraigned in a Police Court.

Ignatz H. Berger, a broker, of the firm of I. H. Berger & Co., with offices at 17 Broadway, was arraigned in the Centre Street Police Court yesterday morning on a charge of fraud. The complainant, William Weigle, a wood turner, living at 672 First Avenue, alleged that he deposited with Berger a thousand-dollar bond of the Central Railway of New Jersey for safe keeping, and that the broker had never returned it. The defendant asserted that Weigle lost the money in speculating in Sugar, Chicago Gas, and American Tobacco Company stocks. He produced several orders to buy the stocks signed by Weigle.

Weigle then said that when he signed the orders he did not know what he was doing, and that the broker had told him that if he did not sign them he would lose $600 which Weigle had given him to speculate with.

"He held his hands over the papers so I couldn't see what I was signing," said the complainant. "He told me I would have all my money back by Christmas, and could buy Klondike bonds with it."

Weigle then told the Magistrate that he had had a sunstroke last Summer, and that since then his head had "bothered him." Berger was paroled until Dec. 30.